Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WE WANT YOUR WIFE

And yourself to visit our store and inspect the new line of Heating Stoves. It will not take you more than

A MINUTE

To be convinced that we carry the most complete line in Newport. PRICE and QUALITY will recommend our goods to you.

A. C. TITUS COMPANY.

REMEMBER

After October 15

The law is off on GROUSE, PARTRIDGE, WOODCOCK and QUAIL. You will find them fresh shot at our store.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER, 346 & 348 Thames St.

NO MORE AT WORK.

Break in the Strikers' Ranks Fails to Come.

President Mitchell Refuses to Divulge His Purpose.

HAZLETON, Penn., Oct. 22.—Reports from the few collieries still in operation in this region show that the number of men at work today is not greater than last week. Today was looked upon by some mine officials as likely to witness a break in the ranks of the strikers, but it did not come. So far as a settlement of the contest is concerned, there are no developments today. President Mitchell still refuses to divulge what move he intends to make should all the operators post notices.

The United Mine Workers are ready to call the strike off against the Reading company, but the agreement between the miners from the different regions to stand together prevents such a step. This company has all along been selling powder at $1.50 a keg, but must wait until the miners and other operators come to some agreement.

NO STRIKERS RETURNED.

Reading Operatives in the Shamokin Region Still Out.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., Oct. 22.—The whistles of Cameron and Luke Fiddler collieries, operated by the Mineral Company, were blown this morning, but none of the striking miners returned to work. None of the Reading company's operatives in this portion of the coal region resumed work today.

NO VIOLENCE USED.

Washery Workmen Told They Must Not Work Till the Strike Ends.

SCRANTON, Penn., Oct. 22.—The first hostile demonstration of the miners' strike in the Lackawanna region was made this morning at Oliphant, near here, where it was determined to close down the Grassy Island Coal Washery, operated by the Delaware & Hudson company, where 30 men had been working during the past two weeks. Several hundred strikers gathered along the road near the washery, and when the workmen appeared gave them to understand that they must not work until the strike is settled. Two of the deputies at the mine came on the scene but were warned against any interference. The workmen finally decided to return home, and the strikers marched with them back to Oliphant. No violence was used. Aside from this demonstration the local strike situation is unchanged.

APPEAL FOR AID.

Even When Strike Ends Miners Will Receive No Pay for Four Weeks.

MOUNT CARMEL, Penn., Oct. 22.—The miners' relief committee of this place has issued a circular letter asking for contributions in aid of the striking miners of this district. The committee asserts that, while it is hoped that the strike will be ended within a few days, the deplorable condition of the miners will not be materially changed, for it will be at least four weeks before those returning to work will receive any pay, and their families must be cared for in the interval.

The committee is not connected in any way with the United Mine Workers of America.

SIX AMERICANS AMONG THEM.

Transvaal Prisoners' Camp in Ceylon in a Healthful Condition.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, Oct. 22.—The statement that the government of the United States has intervened with the view of the transfer of American Transvaal prisoners to a more salubrious climate has astounded Ceylon. Among the prisoners are an officer and six men, described as Americans. They are all well, and have been since their arrival. The prisoners' camp is situated in the most healthful locality.

CHOLERA IN JAPAN.

Increasing to Such an Extent That Steamers Have Been Quarantined.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—A despatch received here from Vladivostock says cholera is increasing to such an extent in Japan that steamers thence have been quarantined. The despatch adds that there have been a number of deaths on board of steamers coming from Nagasaki.

A Providence Pension.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Original—John Wells, Providence.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Oct. 21, La Bretagne, from Havre.

New York, Oct. 21, Statendam, from Rotterdam.

New York, Oct. 21, Cymric, from Liverpool.

Southampton, Oct. 21, Trave, from New York.

Antwerp, Oct. 21, Southwark, from New York.

Moville, Oct. 21, City of Rome, from New York.

Queenstown, Oct. 21, Ivernia, from Boston.

Plymouth, Oct. 22, Deutschland, from New York.

Boston, Oct. 22, Cambrian, from London.

Boston, Oct. 22, Norseman, from Liverpool.

Genoa, Oct. 22, Ems, from New York.

Bremen, Oct. 22, Grosser Kurfurst, from New York.

Bremen, Oct. 22, Trave, from New York.

OUR

Furniture Department

Includes almost everything in Furniture. We are showing a good selection of

DINING TABLES, $4.50, $7.50, $16.50, $20, $30.
SIDEBOARDS, $15 to $175.
BOOKCASES, $2.50 to $18.50.
STANDS, 75c. to $10.
WRITING DESKS, $3.50 to $40

Kazanjian & Co.,

140, 142 & 144 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

CARPETS. FURNITURE CHINA.

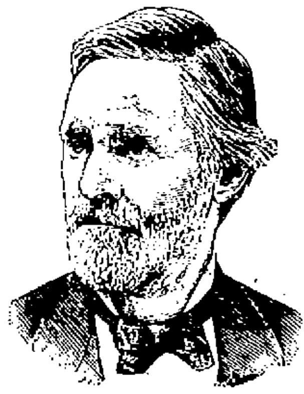
Second Edition.

JOHN SHERMAN DEAD.

End Came Peacefully, Without Consciousness.

For More Than Forty Years Prominent in Public Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Hon. John Sherman, who for a period of 40 years occupied a prominent place in the legislative and administrative branches of public affairs in the United States, died here at 6:45 o'clock this morning, of brain exhaustion. Death came to the aged sufferer peacefully after almost 36 hours of nearly complete unconsciousness. During the last 15 hours of his life he was all the time unconscious and passed away while in this condition. A number of relatives and friends who have assembled in Washington in response to summons were at the bedside when the end came. The most devoted of them was Mrs. McCallum, the adopted daughter of the Secretary and Mrs. Sherman, who remained constantly at the bedside during the last hours.



JOHN SHERMAN.

Funeral services will be held in this city and at Mansfield, the Ohio home where the Secretary and Mrs. Sherman spent so many summers. The interment will be in the family lot at that place and will occur in all probability Thursday, the remains lying in state in the Protestant Episcopal church at Mansfield for about a day preceding the funeral services. Brief services also will be held here Tuesday and the body taken to Mansfield on a train leaving this city that night. The details are necessarily incomplete but are of the general nature of those stated.

Yesterday a number of inquiries were made at the house concerning the condition of the sick man, President McKinley being among those persons who sent to ask. Several days ago, the critical condition of Mr. Sherman being realized, telegrams were sent to a large number of the family connections throughout the country, and some relatives were able to reach here before he died. At the bedside when the end came were Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wiborg of Cincinnati, Mrs. William K. Otis of New York city, P. Tecumseh Sherman, a son of the late General Sherman; Charles M. Sherman of Chicago, Miss Lizzie Sherman, Mrs. James McCallum, the adopted daughter, who had been his constant attendant, and her husband. General and Mrs. Miles, the latter a niece of Secretary Sherman, were at the house the greater portion of the day and evening, but left shortly after midnight. They were summoned when it was apparent that the end was near, and reached the house a few minutes after the venerable statesman had passed away.

Secretary Sherman's death occurred in the handsome home which he had erected eight years ago on K street. Some weeks ago he deeded this valuable property to Mrs. McCallum. The Secretary was a large holder of real estate in this city. Conservative estimates of his wealth place it at $1,000,000, most of which is believed to be in Washington real estate. Other investments consist of securities. It is stated that the old family home at Mansfield, Ohio, remained in his possession, notwithstanding reports that he had disposed of it prior to his return to Washington last month.

Arrangements for the funeral will be completed today. It is expected that Rev. Mackay-Smith of St. John's Episcopal Church or Rev. Dr. Aspinwall of St. Thomas Episcopal Church of this city will be asked to conduct the services here.

Mr. Sherman had not been in robust health for considerably over a year. In March, 1899, while on a pleasure trip to the French and Spanish West Indies, he suffered a severe attack of pneumonia, which almost proved fatal. He rallied, however, and the family accepted the offer of the United States government to bring him back to the United States on cruiser Chicago, then in the vicinity of Cuba. His remarkable vitality brought him through a relapse which he suffered during the heated term, and by autumn he had regained much of his strength, and seemed to be in good spirits. He spent last winter at his home in this city, enjoying fairly good health.

The family left here early in the summer for the old homestead at Mansfield, Ohio, and was there but a short time when Mrs. Sherman, whose health had been very frail, died. This was a severe blow to the Secretary, from which he never fully recovered. In September he returned to Washington, very much broken in health and spirits, but for a time was able to move about in the open air and to take short drives about the city. For the past three weeks or more, however, he had been confined to his bed, his general debility being aggravated by an irritating bronchial cough, that hastened the end.

Among Mr. Sherman's former associates in the Senate his death will be sincerely felt. In this field of activity his service had been particularly able and successful, he having served so long that experience added to his natural talents. He was regarded as a guide rather than a party leader, for his conservatism, caution, innate good judgment and power of effective execution inspired confidence in any line of action which he advised. This was particularly true in later years, when he held a leading place in the Senate on the questions of finance and foreign affairs. Amid the most heated arguments and the widest differences the entrance of the venerable Ohio Senator into the debate was the signal for a period of calm and dispassionate consideration of the serious arguments of the case.

Mr. Sherman was not regarded as a great orator, but as a debater he had few equals.

The news of Mr. Sherman's death was communicated to the State Department by Mr. E. J. Babcock, for many years private secretary and clerk to Mr. Sherman in his various capacities as Secretary of the Treasury, United States Senator and Secretary of State. The President was at once informed by the department, and the flags on the public buildings in Washington were lowered to half-mast, so to remain until after the funeral. The President, as a mark of especial honor to the deceased, who was not at the time of his death connected in any official capacity with the government of the United States, resorted to the unusual course of personally preparing an expression of the nation's grief, in the shape of a proclamation descriptive of the personal qualities and civic abilities of the deceased statesman.

At the State Department, also, a message was framed, to be transmitted to the United States ambassadors, ministers and charges abroad, officially notifying them of the death of ex-Secretary Sherman. The department will be closed for business during the funeral services here.

Ex-Secretary Sherman had been known intimately, officially and personally to Secretary of State John Hay since the days of the civil war, and in commenting upon the sad event Secretary Hay said: "In the death of Mr. Sherman the country has lost one of its greatest citizens a man whose name was inseparably connected with all the great events and policies of the latter half of the nineteenth century, a man not only of extraordinary ability but of the most spotless character, and one whose personality, as well as his work, will always be a model and an incentive to the youth of the country."

The Navy Department flag will be half-masted in respect to Mr. Sherman's memory, but beyond this there will be no official action by this department. Secretary Long, after reaching the department, was notified of the death of his former colleague, and said: "I can only express my deep regret and unlimited respect for Mr. Sherman. He was a remarkable man, one of the eminent statesmen of this country, and his name will be so recorded in history. The country owes him a debt of gratitude for the service he rendered while Secretary of the Treasury, in maintaining the national credit on a sound and a conservative basis."

Secretary Gage said of Mr. Sherman: "As Secretary of the Treasury in 1877 it became his duty to carry into effect the provisions of the law he had previously, in Congress, done so much to inaugurate. In the performance of this duty he had many difficulties to meet, but he met them with the wise foresight, the steady courage and the calm persistency which the occasion demanded. History will, I believe, point to that period as the most brilliant in his career, and will recognize that in bringing back the national treasury to specie payment January 1, 1879, he accomplished the greatest and most useful work of his long and fruitful life."

The news of Mr. Sherman's death was at once communicated to the President, who was greatly affected. He immediately directed that the White House be closed to visitors and the flag over the executive mansion placed at half-mast. After ordering flowers to be sent from the White House conservatory he went in person to Mr. Sherman's late residence, to express his grief and offer what consolation he could to the bereaved family. Mrs. McCallum informed him of the provisional funeral arrangements, and the President decided not to delay his departure for Canton tonight if they were adhered to, but to attend the services at Mansfield Wednesday. Mrs. McKinley later drove to the Sherman residence and left her card. It is probable that the President will issue an executive order closing the departments on the day of the funeral as a mark of respect to the dead statesman.

The funeral will be held at the Sherman residence early Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Alexander Mackay-Smith officiating. The hour has not yet been determined, as the railway arrangements for transporting the body to Mansfield, Ohio, depend on a message from President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania road, which is hourly expected. Services will be held in Mansfield Thursday, and President McKinley will attend.

It is known that Mr. Sherman left a will, but no information as to its contents, or even when it will be probated, will be obtainable until after the funeral.

AMERICA AHEAD.

Urged Territorial Integrity and the Open Door.

May Have Disclosed the Anglo-German Alliance.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The State Department today made public the correspondence which has taken place between itself and the French government since the receipt of the original French note respecting China, which laid down the terms suggested by France as a basis of negotiation for a settlement. This last correspondence consists of two notes exchanged between Secretary Hay and M. Thiebaut last week, putting into formal shape certain verbal statements of importance respecting the negotiations.

An interesting and important feature of the United States' note is the closing suggestion that the powers bind themselves again to preserve Chinese territorial integrity and to maintain the "open door"—exactly the objects aimed at in the British-German agreement or alliance made public last week. While this note by Secretary Hay bears date of October 19, and the British-German agreement is assigned the date of October 16, the action of this government was taken in ignorance of the agreement, and it is entirely possible that it may have been the means of bringing about a disclosure of its purposes. Our suggestion indicates a favorable response by the United States government to the invitation to join with Great Britain and Germany in the objects specified.

The correspondence is as follows:

Correspondence, Chinese affairs, October 17-19, 1900.

In further relation to the proposals of the government of the French republic respecting the basis for the settlement to be negotiated between the powers and the Chinese government.

The French chargé d'affaires to the Secretary of State (handed to the Secretary of State by the French chargé d'affaires, Mr. Thiebaut, October 17, 1900). Translation.

Embassy of the French Republic. To the United States, Washington, Oct. 17, 1900.

The government of the republic has highly appreciated the response which the government of the United States has made to its note of the fourth of October. It has been especially gratifying to it to observe the sentiments of sympathy for France which have evidently inspired that reply.

All the interested powers have adhered to the essential principle of the French note. In so far as concerns the points which have called forth comments on the part of certain cabinets, they could, it would seem, be discussed among the powers or between their diplomatic representatives at Pekin in the course of the negotiations, and receive such modifications as might be judged necessary in order to more surely and speedily attain the common end.

The essential thing now is to show the Chinese government, which has declared itself ready to negotiate, that the powers are animated by the same spirit; that they have decided to respect that integrity of China and the independence of its government, but that they are none the less resolved to obtain the satisfaction to which they have a right.

In this regard it would seem that if the proposition which has been accepted as the basis of negotiations were communicated to the Chinese plenipotentiaries by the ministers of the powers at Pekin, or in their name by their dean, this step would be of a nature to have a happy influence upon the determinations of the Emperor of China and of his government. It goes without saying that this collective step would in no wise interfere with the examination of the points in the French proposition to which the reservation made by certain governments relate.

The minister for foreign affairs would be particularly happy to learn that this is also the opinion of the President of the United States and of the honorable Secretary of State, and that they have thought it opportune to send to the minister of the United States in Pekin instructions to this sense.

The Secretary of State to the French chargé d'affaires (sent to Mr. Thiebaut, October 19, 1900).

Memorandum in response to the memorandum in regard to the bases and conduct of negotiations for a settlement of pending questions between the powers and China, delivered to the Secretary of State by the French chargé d'affaires October 17, 1900.

The government of the United States is gratified to learn that all the interested powers have adhered to the essential principle of the French note of October 4, and trusts that such reservations as they have suggested will, like those mentioned in the reply of the United States, prove no embarrassment to the progress of the negotiations, in the course of which they can be frankly discussed with a view to a common agreement.

Holding as it does in accord with the French government, that the essential thing now is to prove to the Chinese government that the powers are ready to meet it in the path of peaceful negotiation, and that they are united in their repeatedly declared decision to respect the integrity of China and the independence of its government, while equally united in the resolve to obtain right-

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

Your Fall

And winter clothes—if you want the good qualities, correctly cut—anything and everything in overcoats, suitings, trouserings, fancy vestings, liveries or leathers, and you are willing to pay a reasonable price for the real things, go to

COMMERFORD'S,
Importing Tailor,
218 Thames Street.

Egyptian Deities
—AND—
Nestor Cigarettes.

Waldorf-Astoria
Imported Cigars.

J. D. Richardson & Co.,
800 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

LATEST NAVAL NEWS.

Orders to Officers Issued and Movements of Vessels Reported.

[Special Despatch to the News.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The following orders were issued by the Navy Department today:

Lieutenant Commander J. F. Parker, granted sick leave for two months.

Ensign F. D. Karns, detached from the Kearsarge and ordered to line duty on the New York.

Paymaster J. A. Mudd, ordered to duty in the bureau of supplies and accounts, November 6.

Paymaster W. B. Wilcox, detached from the Michigan, November 1, and ordered to the Pensacola navy yard.

Passed Assistant Paymaster G. G. Siebels, detached from the Pensacola navy yard.

Passed Assistant Paymaster J. H. Merriam, ordered to the Michigan.

The following movements of vessels were reported to the Navy Department today:

Tug Leyden, sailed from New York for Newport.

Submarine torpedo boat Holland, arrived at Delaware City.

Cruiser Buffalo, arrived at New York.

Tug Massasoit, sailed from Port Royal for Key West.

Gunboat Scorpion, sailed from New York for Norfolk.

Cruiser Dixie, sailed from Haifa for Gibraltar.

Supply ship Iris, arrived at Cavite.

Training ships Lancaster and Essex, sailed from Lisbon for Madeira.

Collier Scindia, arrived at Singapore.

Cruiser Nashville, arrived at Shanghai.

Battleship Kentucky, returned to Tompkinsville.

HASTINGS.

WEYLEY ON DUTY.

His Appointment Equivalent to Abdication of Power by Silvela.

MADRID, Oct. 22.—General Azcarraga is continuing his efforts to form a new cabinet.

In spite of the ministerial crisis, of which he is the cause, General Weyler has taken up his duties as captain-general of Madrid. He is accused of anti-parliamentary intentions, and his appointment, which was made by the minister of war, General Linares, unknown to the other ministers, is regarded by them as tantamount to the abdication of power by Senor Silvela, who thus "throws himself into the arms of militarism."

A BRITISH ESTIMATE.

Sherman's Services Great and to Be Remembered with Gratitude.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The news of the death of ex-Secretary Sherman reached here too late for comment in most of the afternoon newspapers. The Pall Mall Gazette thinks that, "while the result of his Secretaryship in President McKinley's administration shows that Mr. Sherman had outlived his usefulness, his services to his country for the preceding 40 years were great and will be remembered with gratitude."

Furniture,
Silver and
Crockery
Packed and
Shipped by
Geo. E. Vernon & Co.,
91 John Street.
Storage.

Fall Underwear.

The weather is scarcely cold enough to warrant wearing heavy winter flannels, and yet mornings and evenings are too chilly for one to be comfortable in his summer underwear. Most men find it advisable to wear between-seasons weights in the fall.

We make a special Offering of three lines
—AT—
50c., $1, $1.50 per Garment.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,
208 THAMES ST. 208

DOWIE MOBBED.

Students Attempt to Prevent His Entering a Hall in London.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Mr. John Alexander Dowie, the Zionist of Chicago, was mobbed at a meeting at St. Martin's town hall this afternoon. From 600 to 700 students attempted to prevent the faith healer from entering the hall, but a strong force of police pulled Mr. Dowie through the mob of students and arrested the ringleaders.

UNDER THE LACEY GAME LAW.

Authorities Aiming to Prevent Rather Than Prosecute Violations.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—There is a great deal of uncertainty among game dealers in this city as to the construction of the federal law in reference to bringing game from states where shipment is prohibited. Missouri and Nebraska are known as open states and game which comes from them is usually let alone. However, the federal law, known as the Lacey act, is strict and requires that all packages of game shall designate the amount of game in each. To learn just what the government intended to do in this matter a letter of inquiry was sent to Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, and the following is an extract from Secretary Wilson's reply:

"I am in receipt of your letter of recent date in which you request a statement as to steps taken by this department to enforce the act of Congress approved May 25, 1900, commonly known as the Lacey act. Since the majority of offenses against game law are due simply to ignorance of the restrictions imposed for the protection of game, our efforts thus far have been directed mainly toward preventing rather than prosecuting such violations.

"Our object has been to make the laws more generally known and to bring game protective associations into close touch with one another. Although Congress thus far has made no special appropriation for carrying the Lacey act into effect, there is ample provision for dealing with violations which may arise under it."

The construction of this letter by the few game dealers in Chicago who have seen it is that the federal authorities are inclined to be lenient this season but to sew up tight the shipments next season.

New Bedford Schools' Gift to Galveston.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 22.—New Bedford public schools contribute $118.20 to the Galveston school relief fund.

Diphtheria in Danvers Schools.

DANVERS, Mass., Oct. 22.—Ten cases of diphtheria have been reported at the Maple street and Charter street schools here, and the board of health has deemed it necessary to close the building for a time.

FRANK L. POWELL,
Chemist and Druggist.

AGENTS FOR
Richard Hudnut's Toilet Requisites.
COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

This Morning's News.

REGARDED WITH SUSPICION.

Third Article of the Anglo-German Agreement Unsatisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Before the United States gives its adherence to the Anglo-German agreement the administration authorities purpose to learn its exact meaning. The belief is not concealed that the agreement is the most significant of recent developments in regard to China.

While the administration is highly gratified with the first two articles of the convention, reiterating as they do declarations which have been the keynote of Secretary Hay's policy from the outset of the Chinese trouble, the third article is regarded with suspicion, which is the more intense because of Germany's previous aggressive policy, and the action of Great Britain in landing troops at Shanghai.

This article specifically declares that the two contracting parties "reserve to themselves a right to come to a preliminary understanding regarding the eventual steps to be taken for the protection of their own interests in China."

A distinguished gentleman, well acquainted with recent developments in the Chinese question, said tonight that "the third article of the Anglo-German agreement is like the Delphic oracle. It can be construed in any way, according to the view of the person making the interpretation."

It may mean that the two powers are determined to take advantage of any suspicious act on the part of another to seize Chinese territory, or it may mean that the two powers will bring pressure to bear upon the offending power to compel it to relinquish such territorial designs as it possesses. The former is the view generally prevalent in official and diplomatic circles.

Before the President will give assent to any of the provisions of the instrument he will ascertain the purport and scope of this article. Prior to the publication of this agreement the belief existed in diplomatic circles that an understanding regarding China existed between Russia and Germany. This is now dispelled.

It is plain that the one power Germany and Great Britain had in view in making the agreement was Russia. In diplomatic circles it is thought not unlikely that Russia will adhere to the agreement, and she will in all likelihood live up to it strictly, in order not to give either Germany or Great Britain a pretext for breaking it. The United States can of course be depended upon not to make any move to obtain territory, and Japan has repeatedly asserted that she will not seek Chinese territory unless other nations do so. Italy and Austria, bowing to the will of Germany, will give early adherence to the agreement.

Notwithstanding the doubts about the real attitude of Germany and Great Britain, it is believed here that the course of the United States will have an important bearing upon the fate of China. As the attitude of the American government is identical with that of the czar, the United States and Russia together will exert a powerful influence in preserving the territorial integrity of China.

There continues to be considerable comment upon the suggestion advanced in favor of the arbitration of the Chinese question. In Chinese diplomatic circles, in particular, the suggestion is looked upon as presenting the most satisfactory method of effecting a settlement yet advanced. It is believed that in the negotiations to begin this week in Pekin there will be sharp differences of opinion, some irreconcilable, and should these seem irreconcilable, the administration will strongly favor arbitration. Yet among some diplomats the question is asked, would it not be better to avoid the loss of time involved in negotiations which will probably be fruitless by referring the whole matter to arbitration, which must give results the whole world will be bound to accept?

A copy of the Anglo-German agreement regarding China was sent to the State Department today by Count de Quadt, the German charge d'affaires, who earlier in the day had received it by cable from Count von Buelow, the German chancellor at Berlin. The official version is identical in terms with that already published, and it was communicated to this government with only a formal letter of transmission.

Count de Quadt is very much gratified over the agreement between the two powers, and believes it augurs well for the prompt beginning of peace negotiations in China.

As nothing was received at the State Department today from Minister Conger in regard to the proposed preliminary meeting for the consideration of peace negotiations, asked for by Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching for yesterday, the officials believe that the press despatches announcing that the meeting had been postponed is correct. This postponement was probably due to the unreadiness of the powers generally to begin negotiations, the ministers in all likelihood not having received their final preliminary instructions from their governments for their guidance.

The United States minister, Mr. Conger, is prepared to proceed with the preliminary work, his instructions from the State Department being ample to cover all questions which it is expected will be raised at the beginning. As is understood here, the initial meeting will relate merely to the verification of the credentials of the Chinese plenipotentiaries, and, if these be satisfactory, the basis will be laid for future conferences.

Both Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching are in Pekin, but the two great southern viceroys are supposed to be still in their own provinces. Conferences with them by the Chinese now in Pekin will be largely by telegraph. Following the verification of credentials to the satisfaction of the powers, will come the designation of plenipotentiaries by this government to conduct the formal negotiations, but as to their personnel the officials here are not yet willing to make any statement.

APPROVED IN ENGLAND.

Lord Salisbury Given Credit for the New Agreement.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—All the morning papers dilate upon the first importance of the Anglo-German agreement. The Daily Telegraph, which describes it as [illegible] says "the success scored by British diplomacy is [illegible]." The [illegible] says: "The [illegible] was initiated by Lord Salisbury at the [illegible] when [illegible] was made by his retirement from the foreign office."

Although without such [illegible] proof of Lord Salisbury's diplomacy, most of the papers warmly approve the agreement, and recognize in it a warning to other powers, especially Russia. The Daily Graphic remarks: "The agreement is the direct outcome of Germany's isolation in China. She had found herself committed to a punitive policy without the support of the other powers. It is another journey to Canossa for the German jingoes."

The Daily Mail observes: "The agreement almost amounts to an offensive and defensive alliance. It will put an end to the last hope of European intervention in South Africa."

The Standard, which is unstinted in its praise of Lord Salisbury and Count von Buelow, has this to say: "The agreement should be endorsed with alacrity by the United States government, which has constituted itself an advocate of the 'open door,' and is almost nervously anxious to avoid any prolonged entanglement in the Far East."

The Times, somewhat less eulogistic, says: "It seems to be a sensible and businesslike agreement so far as it goes, but it hardly justifies the far-reaching inferences some persons appear disposed to draw from it. The first and second clauses bind us to nothing which we have not repeatedly professed. The third is purely contingent, and relates altogether to an eventuality that has not arisen, and, we trust, is extremely unlikely to arise.

"Russia has expressly declared that her occupation of Manchuria is only temporary, while nobody can suppose that Germany intends to abandon her traditional policy toward Russia in favor of an Anglo-German alliance."

The Daily Chronicle, the Morning Post and the Daily News adopt a similar tone.

NO SETTLEMENT YET.

Miners Expect Strike to End Soon, But Mitchell Firm.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Oct. 21.—It is generally believed here that the coming week will see the end of the strike. Both sides, however, are expected to make concessions. The operators say they have none to make, but under certain pressure they are expected to make them, nevertheless. The politicians have had their say in the negotiations looking toward a settlement, and now the sales agents for the big coal companies and the retail dealers in the big cities are writing and telegraphing daily to the coal companies that, unless something is done very soon to end the strike, and an effort made to get some hard coal on the market at salable figures, the anthracite trade will be demoralized for years to come, and some of it will be lost forever. One sales agent writes that one of his largest customers says that consumers are getting to like bituminous coal, and think they will keep on using it.

Many of the miners out on strike argue this way: "Let us accept the latest offer of the companies, and settle the powder question later on. If we return to work, we are sure to get an increase over the wages paid in the past, no matter how the operators try to figure it out, and we can afford to bide our time for the settlement of the powder issue."

Others, however, favor holding out until every demand is granted, but they are men who own their own homes, and have their larders well filled for the winter. They can afford to hold out against the companies, but the bulk of the strikers cannot.

When President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers was asked tonight what he had to say relative to a settlement of the strike, he said:

"When the Scranton convention accepted the 10 per cent advance in wages, providing the operators abolished the sliding scale and guaranteed the payment of the advance until April 1, the miners met the operators more than halfway. They showed a conciliatory spirit, and I know of no good reason why the proposition should not have been accepted by the operators.

"As a consequence, the responsibility for the continuation of the strike rests solely upon the failure of the operators to treat the proposition of their employes considerately. Unsatisfactory as is the proposition of the operators who make the reduction in the price of powder a part of the advance of 10 per cent, even this proposition has not been offered by many of the coal-producing companies in the anthracite region; and until all companies guarantee the payment of the 10 per cent advance above the rate of wages paid in September until April 1, according to the decision of the Scranton convention, the miners are powerless to act. There can be no partial sectional settlement of this strike.

"The only district that has accepted the terms of the Scranton convention in full is the Schuylkill district. Companies which produce about 65 per cent of a total production of the anthracite coal fields have guaranteed the payment of the 10 per cent advance and have abolished the sliding scale."

When Mr. Mitchell was asked what he would do if all the companies were to post notices, he said: "Then I will have something to say."

He expressed confidence that none of the men would go back to the mines until they had been officially notified to do so.

At a meeting of the presidents of the Scranton unions of the United Mine Workers, held this afternoon to discuss the advisability of taking aggressive steps toward closing up the washeries, it was decided to let the matter rest for a while. The fact that the end of the strike is generally believed to be at hand inclined the meeting to refrain from making this move, which is generally conceded would be attended with the possibility of disorder, and which would have a tendency to do more harm to the cause than the operation of the washeries.

One of the presidents said that, in his judgment, the men would be satisfied to accept the 10 per cent offer with the powder clause included. Organizer Dilcher says that, until the demand made by the convention is complied with to the very letter, the officers have no authority to call off the strike.

The strikers here believe that the companies which have failed to comply with the agreement of Thursday's conference to post announcements to the miners offering and guaranteeing its continuance until April 1, 1901, are prompted to do so by a desire to hold up the settlement and see if it is not possible to cause a break in the Schuylkill region.

APPEAL FOR BRYAN.

Anti-Imperialists Urge Independents to Support Him.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 21.—The American Anti-Imperialist League issued an address tonight "to all independent voters in the United States," asking them to support William J. Bryan for President. Among the names attached to the document are those of George S. Boutwell of Boston, D. H. Chamberlain of Massachusetts, former governor of South Carolina; Joseph S. Fowler of Washington, D. C., ex-United States Senator; Edwin L. Godkin of New York, William Lloyd Garrison of Boston, Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, ex-Attorney General; Bishop F. D. Huntington of Syracuse, N. Y.; Thomas Wentworth Higginson of Boston, ex-Congressman Henry U. Johnson of Indiana, William R. Lord of Portland, Or.; Charles Eliot Norton of Harvard University, Franklin Pierce of New York, Arthur Latham Perry of Williams College, Edward M. Shepard of New York, Moorfield Storey of Boston, Edwin F. Uhl of Grand Rapids, Mich.; John J. Valentine, president of the Wells, Fargo Express Company; United States Senator Wellington of Maryland and ex-Congressman John DeWitt Warner of New York. The address says:

"We regard with profound apprehension the course of the present administration in Porto Rico and the Philippines. Our prior acquisitions were of adjacent territory for the extension of the area of constitutional government and the creation of new states of the Union. We made their few inhabitants citizens; our people settled them; we there established the institutions of freedom. For the first time in our history it is now proposed that the President and Congress shall rule vast territories and millions of men outside our constitutional system.

"Officials sworn to support the constitution and deriving all their powers therefrom have acquired colonies and assumed arbitrary authority to govern their inhabitants without consent, and to tax them without representation. This policy offers to the people of Porto Rico and the Philippines no hope of independence, no prospect of American citizenship, no representation in the Congress which taxes them. This is the government of men by arbitrary power; this is imperialism.

"We believe that it is the first duty of the American people to stamp with their disapproval doctrines so hostile to liberty and dangerous to legislatorial government. If they are to remain free, and their government is to continue representative, their servants must not have, or exercise any, but constitutional powers. Between the claims of freedom that all men are entitled to equal political rights, and the dogma of tyranny that might makes right, there is no middle ground.

"We have not, prior to this year, supported the candidacy of Mr. Bryan. We do not now concur in certain of his views on minor issues. Yet his position on the supreme issue of the present campaign is so sound, and his advocacy of it has been so able and courageous, that we now favor his election as the most effective way of showing disapproval of Mr. McKinley's course."

PROTEST AGAINST WEYLER.

Spanish Cabinet Ministers Tender Their Resignations.

MADRID, Oct. 21.—This afternoon the premier, Senor Silvela, had an audience with the queen regent, and formally announced the resignations of Senor Gasset, minister of agriculture; Senor Dato, minister of the interior, and the high officials in their departments, as a protest against the appointment of General Weyler as captain general of Madrid.

The cabinet council which followed disclosed serious differences between the members of the ministry, and the premier decided to place the question of confidence in the cabinet before the queen regent.

This evening Senor Silvela visited the palace and tendered the resignation of the entire cabinet. Subsequently the queen regent received General Azcarraga, president of the senate, whom she entrusted with the formation of a new ministry. Later General Azcarraga conferred with the Duke of Tetuan and Senor Silvela. It is thought that he will experience great difficulty in forming a cabinet.

El Heraldo will say tomorrow that Senor Silvela, in a conversation with several journalists, after his resignation, said that he would not only renounce the presidency of the cabinet but also the leadership of the Conservative party.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of The News.]

Mr. H. Anthony Cook of Bristol Ferry, who has had another severe attack of illness, is again improving.

Miss Dollie Cook is spending a few days with Miss Lillian Wheeler.

Mr. and Mrs. David B. Anthony are visiting Miss Edith Brown of Riverside and Mrs. Forest Mann of Providence.

There will be no meeting of the King's Daughters this week.

Mr. Joshua Fish, Mrs. Samuel Dyer of this town and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Fish of Fall River went to Newport Thursday evening and gave Mrs. Eastabrook, formerly of this town, a birthday surprise party. All present had a very enjoyable time.

The Young People's Literary Society will meet Monday evening with Rev. and Mrs. McCrone.

The Christian Endeavor Society will give an entertainment at the Union Church Tuesday evening. The program will include recitations and vocal and instrumental music.

Mr. B. W. Anthony spent Saturday and Sunday in Providence.

About 20 friends of Miss Gertrude Coggeshall gave her a surprise party Friday evening. People from Newport, Middletown and Portsmouth were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis O. Deane and Miss Viola Andrews of Newport were guests, Sunday, of Mr. Deane's nephew, Mr. Fred Sisson, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Porter of Bristol Ferry were guests, Sunday, of Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Steele.

At a special session of the town council, held at the town clerk's office Friday evening, Patrick P. Murphy and William N. Tallman were appointed as Democratic supervisors for the election to be held November 6.

An all-day's meeting will be held at the Friends' Church Wednesday of this week, conducted by Mrs. Atkinson of Augusta, Me.

Special services were held last evening at the Union Church, South Portsmouth, which were participated in by the Methodist, Friends and Union churches, a good delegation from each being present. The services were conducted by the pastors of the three denominations, Rev. E. S. Hammond of the Methodist church preaching the sermon. Special music for the occasion included solos by Miss Carrie Anthony and Mrs. Richard R. Macomber.

Notice having been given that the Newport & Fall River cars would resume the winter schedule of hourly cars, instead of the half-hour summer time table, President John B. Cornell of the town council and Town Clerk William F. Brayton were delegated by the council to wait upon the railway officials and see if arrangements could be made to continue the cars upon the half hour schedule. Manager R. S. Goff of the railroad company was absent when Messrs. Cornell and Brayton called, but Treasurer Reed listened to the reasons presented for the continuation of the summer plan, and said the company is willing to continue the half-hour time if the travel is sufficient to pay running expenses. This being the case, there seems but little doubt that the traveling public will be accommodated, as the cars are particularly well patronized and, unless the expense of running is much greater than appears to the outsider, there must be a comfortable margin of profit at the dullest season of the year.

An original pension has been granted William H. Gardner of South Portsmouth.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

The board of trustees of the Bristol County Savings Bank met at Bristol Saturday evening to consider the matter of consolidating with the Industrial Trust Company. A vote was passed favorable to the proposed deal similar to that of the other Bristol banks, and a committee was appointed to confer with a committee of the Industrial Trust Company to examine the books of the institution.

The annual parade of the Knights of Columbus of Rhode Island in Woonsocket Sunday afternoon was the most notable event in the history of the order in this state. The afternoon incoming trains and trolley cars brought in thousands of visitors, and it was thought that 12,000 people came in from surrounding towns and more distant cities. Councils from Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Central Falls and other places arrived in the city shortly before 2 o'clock. On arrival of the visiting councils a line was formed for the march to the Church of the Precious Blood, where services were held, including benediction of the blessed sacrament and a sermon by Rev. Charles T. Mahoney, rector of St. Charles church. Rev. John Hardy, state chaplain of the order, who was to have preached the sermon, was unable to be present, because of illness. Rev. E. Caron, assistant pastor of the Precious Blood church, was the celebrant. A banquet was held in the evening at St. James Hotel, at which speeches were made by Supreme Knight Edward L. Hearn, District Deputy John J. Heffernan and others.

Captain Rogers, formerly master of schooner Ella May, the midget vessel which attracted considerable attention among mariners during her trips to and from the Cape Verde Islands, brought another Lilliputian craft to Providence last night, which will be the Ella May's successor in passenger and merchandise carrying to and from the Cape Verde islands, in the form of two-masted 50-ton schooner Willie G. He brought her in from Booth Bay Harbor, Me. She is 67 feet over all, with plenty of beam, and is a trim, staunch, saucy little craft. After overhauling and putting her in the best condition for her voyage, Captain Rogers expects to sail from Providence for the Cape Verde islands next Saturday with about 30 passengers.

BULLER AND KRUGER.

General Buller, speaking before an assemblage of his admirers in Natal Saturday, said:

In 1881 I met Mr. Kruger at O'Neill's Farm, near Newcastle. He said: "General, we don't like this peace."

I replied: "Neither do I, because we have got nothing to stand upon. You think you have beaten us, but we know we can beat you."

Mr. Kruger rejoined: "Well, general, I have seen that when two dogs fight and are separated they are never right until they have fought it out."

We have fought it out and have come out on top. We shall be good friends, because the top dog never takes advantage of its position.

REBUILT IN FOUR MONTHS.

[Boston Transcript.]

The village of Virginia, near Duluth, Minn., was destroyed by fire June 9, this year. All the business portion was swept away, and the 300 buildings were burned. Since that time the village has been twice rebuilt, and it has now a business section of solid brick, extending for half a mile along the main street. Immediately after the fire, upon every lot that had contained a building sprang up a mushroom growth of wooden temporary structures. Families lived in box cars along the railroad track, single cars accommodating an entire family with all its furniture, from a sewing machine to a piano. The depot was in a box car, and dry goods boxes and cloth inclosures served as both dwellings and places of business.

As soon as men and material could be secured the wooden huts were torn down and permanent brick buildings began to take their place. Four months after the fire over 3,000 feet of solid brick buildings of two and three stories were either completed or nearly so. There is not a wooden building on the main street. A handsome theatre, called, of course, Opera House, capable of seating 1,000 persons, has been completed; a club for the social wants of mining engineers, business men and their visitors has been organized, and a house for it erected; the best hotel north of Duluth is under way, and the village is putting in all the newest conveniences of civilization. An iron mine has been discovered under the town, and is being opened. The Virginia of today is very different from that of four months ago. It is an excellent example of Western hustle.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c.

Columbia, Hartford and Pennant Wheels
Also a full line of Sundries. Now is the time to get a lamp.
Try the Majestic Gas Lamp.
Repairing in all branches. Carriage tires repaired.
—AT—
C. C. & A. H. POPPLE'S, 134 Bellevue Avenue.

H. J. Hass,
FLORIST.
Fresh Cut Flowers and Plants.
Funeral and Wedding Work
a Specialty. Prices Very Low.
Flower Store, 231 Thames Street,
Greenhouses and Gardens on Almy Court
off Bliss Road, near Broadway.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.
Pattern Hats and Bonnets
For Autumn and Winter,
M. E. TOBIN,
46 & 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

These three hats first met at our millinery display.
Many more which are their full equals in style, beauty and artistic appropriateness for every face and costume will be shown at our
Fall Opening, Wednesday Thursday and Friday, October 3, 4 and 5.
No cards.
G. H. KIRBY, 86 BROADWAY.

Pelham Millinery Parlors.
F. N. DAWLEY, 27 Pelham St.
AUTUMN EXHIBITION
OF ALL THE
Latest Millinery Models.

PATTERN HATS
AND NOVELTIES.
$25 in gold to be drawn Dec. 21. A ticket given with every 50c. purchase.
N. L. MASON, 18 BROADWAY

A. M. DUNPHY, DRESSMAKER,
Formerly of Park Square, Boston.
Has opened parlors at 5 Mt. Vernon St

When Eggs are High
Begin to feed Sheridan's Condition Powder to your flock early in the fall and your hens will coin money for you during fall and winter months when eggs are high. It makes hens healthy and makes them lay abundantly.
SHERIDAN'S Condition Powder
Used and endorsed by prosperous poultry raisers for over 30 years. Sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers. If you can't get it we send one pack 25c. five $1. A two-lb. can $1.20; six, $5. Express paid. Sample Poultry Paper free.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

A HOUSE ON FIRE.
4
Barrels of Dry
Kindling Wood
TO ANY PART OF THE CITY
For $1.
Leave your orders at
69 to 75 Mill Street.

Window Signs
In Great Variety.
The following cards for the window are on sale at the Daily News Job Office. Price 10c. each, or 3 for 25c.:
To Let.
Tenement To Let.
Furnished Rooms To Let.
Rooms To Let.
Furnished Rooms To Let With Board.
Furnished Rooms To Let With or Without Board.
Rooms and Board.
Meals at All Hours.
Table Board.
Boarding.
For Sale.
For Sale or For Rent.
Oysters.
Hot Coffee.
The office has a large assortment of wood type and can furnish other card signs in good style at short notice.
207 Thames Street.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic. Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
Dr. Williams Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

CLOTHING.
Twelve Dollar
TROUSERS
—FOR—
EIGHT FIFTY.
Only a Few Pairs.
Only at this price while advertised.
W. C. LANGLEY & SON,
174 Thames St.

Homespun
Overcoatings,
for Raglans,
Chesterfields and
Topcoats.
All the stylish weaves in diamond checks, and herringbones.
EDWARD OTTO,
Custom Tailor,
244 Thames Street.
Livery Overcoats a Specialty.

Man is Fortunate

In that the cut of his garments is not subject to as many changes as that of his wife or sweetheart. Nevertheless to avoid monotony there are slight differences from year to year, which the well dressed appreciate. To see the novelties for this fall and winter you have but to call on
NEIL McLENNAN,
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
268 Thames Street, U. S. Hotel Building.

Speaking of Dress,
Would not a Nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?
Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.
J. K. McLENNAN, 196 Thames St.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
A Man That is Not Fastidious

About his shoes will buy them at any old place, but the man who wishes style, beauty and graceful shape, and wants lightness and ease with good wearing qualities, will inspect our new Fall stock, and carefully note the lowness of the prices with the quality of the shoes.
ARMORY SHOE STORE,
377 Thames Street. Joseph Martin, Prop.

Fall Opening!
BOOTS and SHOES.
The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,
214 THAMES STREET.

The Old Reliable Shoe Store,
186 THAMES STREET
Is still here, doing business on the good old principle of 100c. worth for a dollar in Medium footwear for Men, Women and Children, and doing the most up-to-date Renovating and Repairing in the city.
M. S. HOLM.
Agency for White Star, Anchor and Dominion Lines. Atlantic Steamship Co.'s Tickets and Drafts for sale.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,
Funeral Director
—AND—
EMBALMER.
Frederick E. Langley,
ASSISTANT.
Office 16 Franklin St.
Residence 1 School St.
Telephone at office and residence

NEWPORT
Transfer Express Co.
Solicit Consignments of Freight.
Piano Moving a Specialty.
The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.
Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.
BRANCH OFFICES, 272 Thames St. and New York freight depot.
Telephone 371-2.

BICYCLES.
Steam and Gasoline Carriages
Repaired and taken care of, also supplies, oils, waste and parts.
I repair typewriters, sewing machines, cash registers, bicycles, engines and boilers.
Knives and scissors sharpened.
Let me know your wants by telephone No. 165-5. I will call and give prompt attention.
GEO. W. SMITH,
MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER,
6 MARLBORO STREET.

Accidents will happen in the best regulated families; especially when you are learning to ride a wheel, but if you have a high-grade ORIENT wheel you will not injure it by the roughest usage. They are well made, light and put together as if it was only one piece. We are selling a handsome wheel for $50 and $65; chainless $75.
SPORTING GOODS AND EDISON PHONOGRAPHS.
U. C. SCOTT, 352 Thames Street.
Telephone 202-4.

LIVERY STABLES.
THOMAS KITCHEN,
Livery and Boarding Stable
35 FRIENDSHIP STREET.
Telephone 47.

Hayward's Stables
Tew's Ct. Office Cor. Downin St. and Bellevue Ave.
CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS TO LET BY DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
COACHMEN IN LIVERY.

A. H. WASHBURN'S
Private Boarding Stables
12 & 14 DeBlois Street.
Telephone 233-3.

Watches!
Carefully selected stock of watches—gold, gold filled and silver cases; beautifully made, engraved and plain.
Watch Chains for Ladies and Gentlemen.
—AT—
E. C. Blaine's, 246 Thames Street
Near Mill Street.

TAYLOR, CARR & ANDREWS,
61 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.
Contractors for present sidewalks of the city of Newport.
ARTIFICIAL STONE,
Tar, Concrete and Asphalt Walks and Drives,
Stable Floors, Water-Tight Cellars.
Branch Office 7 Oak St., Newport.
WM. SHEPLEY, Agent.

CORRIGAN'S
EXPRESS.
136 Thames Street.
Delivery Wagon from Avenue Stores.
Teams on Arrival of Boats and Trains
Furniture Moving.
HEAVY TRUCKING.
Telephone 117-3.

LARGEST STOCK OF
Flowering
Bulbs!

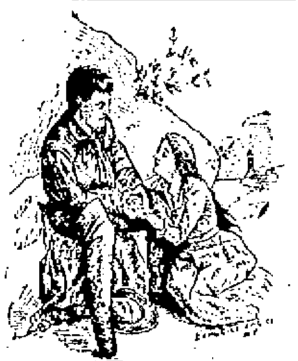
ever offered in this city is now ready to plant and for sale at
The GEO. A. WEAVER CO'S,
Newport, R. I.

BOTH GOOD ATTRACTIONS.

"Hearts of Oak" and "The Village Postmaster" This Week.

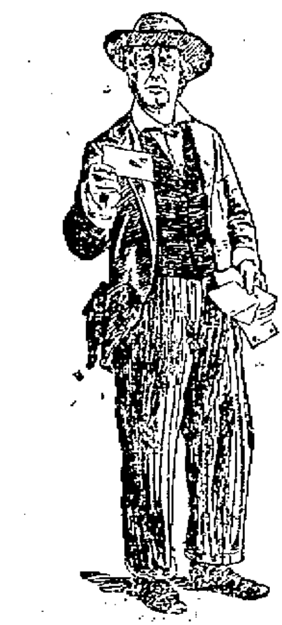
The Opera House will offer this week two good attractions to the theatre-goers of Newport, "Hearts of Oak" Wednesday evening and "The Village Postmaster" Friday evening.

"Hearts of Oak" was the first of James A. Herne's efforts as a playwright and is as worthy as any of its successors. It was revived last season after a long rest and was received with as much interest by the press and public as though it had been entirely new. It is being presented by a company carefully selected and rehearsed by the author and with the same attention to detail as have marked Mr. Herne's other productions. The cast includes E. P. Sullivan, James Horne, Nat D. Jones, Thomas M. Hunter, Sarah Whiteford, Florence Enneking, Marie Adair, little Margaret Cecil and the "Hearts of Oak" quartet.



SCENE FROM "HEARTS OF OAK."

"The Village Postmaster" is a play after the style of "The Old Homestead," "Shore Acres" and "Blue Jeans;" that is to say, a drama of rural life such as it was 40 years ago in New England. The plot deals with the love affairs of two young persons, one the daughter of the village postmaster and the other the son of a minister. Rustic simplicity and quaintness are joined with wholesomeness and realism, and to this is added comedy and pathos. The title role is played by Archie Boyd, the favorite character comedian, who will be supported by the New York cast. The complete New York production will be given here as used during the run of 227 nights in that city.



ARCHIE BOYD AS "THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER."

At the Providence Opera House during the early part of the week two of Belasco's plays, "Naughty Anthony" and "Madame Butterfly," will be presented by Frohman's company and the latter part of the week the Bostonians will produce Herbert and Smith's comic opera, "The Viceroy." At the Empire Theatre Thomas E. Shea will be seen in "The Voice of Nature" and "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." At Keith's J. W. Albaugh and Josephine Gassman will be the vaudeville stars, "The Gay Morning Glories" will be at the Westminster, and "A Social Maid" at the Olympic.

At the Boston Theatre "Theodora" will be presented by a company headed by Melbourne MacDowell and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Brune, at the Hollis Street Daniel Frohman's comedy company will produce "Wheels Within Wheels," and the Castle Square Theatre Company will be seen in "A Virginia Courtship." At the Park Theatre "The Choir Invisible" enters upon its last week, at the Tremont Mrs. Fiske continues in "Becky Sharp," at the Columbia "The Cadet Girl" still attracts large audiences, at the Museum "The Sign of the Cross" is on its last week and "The Telephone Girl" holds forth at the Grand Opera House.

A notable feature of the dramatic week in New York will be Miss Maude Adams's debut in "L'Aiglon" at the Knickerbocker this evening. James O'Neil in "Monte Cristo" at the Academy of Music and Peter F. Dailey in "Hodge Podge & Co." at the Madison Square will be the new plays for Tuesday night. At the Metropolitan Opera House the Strauss Opera Company will present "Romeo and Juliet" Monday night, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "I Pagliacci" Tuesday night and "Martha" Wednesday night.

Seven cars were necessary to carry the scenery of "Monte Cristo" from Boston to New York, while three sleepers were needed for the players, extra people and working force.

Blanche Walsh's new play, "Marcelle," will be withdrawn. Miss Walsh will be seen in Julia Arthur's play, "More than Queen."

Charles Frohman has the American rights of "Mrs. Dane's Defense," Henry Arthur Jones's new four-act play, recently produced in London by Charles Wyndham. According to reports from England, this play owes its favorable reception to excellent acting.

"Realism," the new play written by Madeleine Lucette Ryley, for production at a London theatre, has three characters, an actor, a journalist, and the latter's wife, who is a playwright.

M. Pierre Berton, one of the authors of "Zaza," with his son, M. Claude Berton, has sketched out a play on the subject of Marie Antoinette for Mrs. Langtry. The title is "A Queen's Heart."

Daniel Sully, presenting "The Parish Priest," is meeting with great success all through New England. This play has just closed a five weeks' engagement at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, New York. The route for this week is Portsmouth, Haverhill, Lynn, Gloucester, Lawrence and Chelsea.

The twice deferred production of the dramatization of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's novel, "The Adventures of François," with Henry E. Dixey in the title role, took place Saturday night at the Park Theatre, Philadelphia. One critic says that Dixey has made François one of the pronounced hits of his career. He is Dr. Mitchell's François incarnate. He was grave and gay, humorous and pathetic. His delineation of the street gamin was both life-like and convincing.

Adelina Patti has been singing lately in Stockholm, where she met for the first time the family of Baron Cederstrom, her present husband. She is to appear once more in London during the next month.

November 26 is the date for the opening of the stock company at Daly's, New York. The first play will be "A Man of Forty," by Walter Frith, which ran last season at the St. James Theatre, London.

A London paper says: Messrs. Farrington & Canby have arranged to produce in London, next May, the famous American play, "Shore Acres," with Mr. James Herne in his original part.

Mr. E. S. Willard will open his engagement at the Tremont Theatre, Boston, with a revival of "David Garrick," which will be presented every evening through the week, while at the Wednesday and Saturday matinees he will appear in "The Professor's Love Story." The second week "Tom Pinch" will be performed evenings and "David Garrick" at the matinees. At the opening of the third week Mr. Willard will produce for the first time on any stage Elwen A. Barron's new play, "Punchinello."

Mme. Suzanne Adams-Stern, one of Mr. Maurice Grau's opera company, arrived in New York Saturday on the St. Louis. Mme. Adams-Stern—she is the wife of Leo Stern, a celebrated 'cellist—is a native of America and has returned thus early that she may visit her friends and relatives in Boston before she begins her season with the Grau company in San Francisco early next month. She opened the season at Covent Garden last May, singing Marguerite in "Faust." She also had the honor of singing three times before Queen Victoria during the summer. The first time was at the state concert at Buckingham Palace, the second at Windsor, where she appeared with Mme. Calvé in "Carmen," and the third time again at Windsor.

Miss Olga Nethersole will begin her American season in "Sapho" at Wallack's Theatre, New York, November 12. She has secured the right to present "Magda," too, but will not do that till she gets to Washington. She will visit San Francisco this winter for the first time. Y. Harrison Hunter, who will be Miss Nethersole's leading man this year, is an American—a native of Tennessee—but his parents took him to England when he was only three months old, and he has never returned. He has won a reputation for himself on the London stage.

Irene Van Brugh, who will soon be sailing for the United States to join John Hare, is quite the most conspicuous comedienne England is likely to send to America this year. She says she is delighted with the opportunity to visit America.

Miss May Edouin, daughter of Willie Edouin and Alice Atherton, was a passenger on the Umbria, which arrived Saturday evening. She comes here to play the part of Angela in "Florodora." This will be Miss Edouin's first appearance on the stage in this country. She went to England with her father when a child.

Jell-O, the New Dessert, pleases all the family. Four flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c. Try it today.

MENU FOR TUESDAY.

All things that love the sun are out of doors. —Wordsworth.

Breakfast.
Fruit.
Hominy and Cream.
Curried Fish. Potato Balls.
Corn Gems. Toast.
Coffee.

Luncheon.
Hamburg Steak. Baked Potatoes.
Blackberry Pudding.
Tea.

Dinner.
Cream Corn Soup.
Breaded Veal Chops. Mashed Potatoes.
String Beans. Baked Squash.
Sliced Black Radishes. Celery Roots.
Lemon Ice. Angel Cake.
Cheese. Fruit. Toasted Crackers.
Cafe Noir.

Steamed Blackberry Pudding. Mix thoroughly one cupful of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, one cupful of molasses, one saltspoonful of salt, two eggs and sufficient flour to make a stiff batter. Add carefully one quart of berries well rolled in flour, and steam for two hours.

The following sauce is delicious: Cream together half a cupful of butter and one cupful of powdered sugar; add nutmeg to taste and boiling water to make of the consistency of cream.

PERSONALS.

....Walter Crane, the artist, has just given two lectures on art in Budapest in connection with an exhibition of his work in the art museum of that city.

....Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, in spite of his years, continues to be active in the work of the Boston Associated Charities, and himself does much of the necessary personal investigation and visiting among the poor of the city.

....Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson was presented a loving cup by the people of Alabama at Montgomery Saturday. The ceremony took place in connection with Military day at the state fair. General Joseph Wheeler made the presentation speech.

....Count Lamsdorff, the new Russian minister of foreign affairs, has lived at St. Petersburg for more than 40 years in a suite of apartments in the foreign office, his service dating from the days of Count Nesselrode. Count Lamsdorff is never seen in general society, and goes to court as seldom as possible. He takes a two hours' constitutional walk every afternoon, never has a holiday, and is never ill.

....The will of Caleb F. Symmes, just filed in Worcester, contains the following bequests: American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, $3,000; Board of Ministerial Aid, $3,000; New West Education Commission $3,000; Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, $3,000; American Congregational Union, $3,000; American College and Education Society, $3,000; Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society, $3,000; American Congregational Union, $3,000; American Peace Society, $3,000; Salt Lake Academy, of Salt Lake City, Utah, $3,000; Yankton College, of South Dakota, $3,000, providing the college gives a life annuity of $75 semi-annually to Mary A. Dolphin; First Parish Church of Charlestown, $1,000.

THE FIRST FIRE OF THE SEASON.

[Edith M. Thomas, in Harper's Bazar.]

The first fire of the season warms my hearth:
Like a bright moth that long ensheathed has lain,
Shaking its wings of many an Orient stain,
It leaves the prisoning oak log's sturdy girth,
Fresh with the new old gladness of the earth,
Renascent, it springs forth: and I am fain
(Having beheld the summer droop and wane)
To think that here she has her true rebirth.
Ay—the sweet spirit of the summer flown!
For when beside the fire I close my eyes
I hear so many sounds that I have known
In summer shade, or under summer skies—
The whir of insects in the fields new mown,
The call of birds, and happy leaf-drawn sighs!

FANCIES.

Youth—Oh, I don't want that character. I'll make a fool of myself, sure.

Maiden—Well, you said you wanted an easy part.—[Detroit Free Press.

Misswell—Oh, I do so love the ocean.

Tetlow—That accounts for it. The last time I saw you on the ocean you were giving it all you had.—[Boston Transcript.

Father (who has helped his son with his home work)—What did the teacher say when you showed him the sums?

Johnny—He said I was getting more stupid every day.—[Glasgow Evening Times.

"Is this genuine Irish whiskey, Pat? It tastes like Scotch."

"You don't loike it thin, sorr?"

"Sure enough, it can't be beat."

"Well, that's proof enough it's Irish, sorr."—[Brooklyn Life.

"I recommend to future generations," said Uncle Nathaniel, as he put away his bandana handkerchief, "that they encourage the growth of two noses—one to take cold in, the other for general use."—[Harper's Bazar.

Cassidy—Wudn't yez loike t' live on a farrm, Pat?

Casey—Oh, ut's th' only way t' live! Ef they only hod illivated roads, cable cars, plinty av saloons, concert halls, thimint-houses, dirt-noise and pollicemin on a farm, O'id move onto a farm tomorrow.—[Judge.

Mr. G. Ormandizer (struggling to carve the first turkey his wife has ever cooked)—Say, Mary, the bones in this bird are thicker than a shad's—just hear the knife grit.

Mrs. G. Ormandizer (almost crying with anxiety)—You must be against the shells, John.

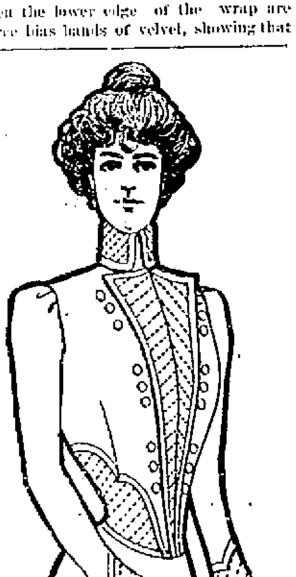
"Shells?"

"Yes, John; don't you remember that you asked me to stuff the turkey with oysters?"—[Brooklyn Life.

BLEROS FOR WINTER WEAR.

The bolero has all seasons for its own and is fully represented in the styles prepared for winter. Today's illustration shows a bolero of French blue satin cloth. It is cut rather short at the back and under the arms, coming to a point at the waist in front, and is applied over a sort of corselet of stitched blue silk, which completes the bolero to the waist line. The revers and collar are of stitched blue silk, which also forms the cuffs of the cloth sleeves, and dull gold buttons in groups of three complete the decoration.

A new departure is signaled in one of the new winter coat models. Around the collar, the wrists, the peleriné and even the lower edge of the wrap are three bias bands of velvet, showing that the old theory of strictness in tailor-made styles is to be relinquished and a greater latitude of trimming allowed.



BOLERO.

A decidedly striking millinery novelty is a hat frame of fine wire, covered with stretched gauze so fine as to be almost invisible, and heavily embroidered with a bold pattern in gold.

Complete lingerie sets are now prepared, consisting of a small turnover collar, a full front or vest and undersleeves, all matching. These are of linen or nainsook, ornamented with lace, hemstitching, embroidery, tucks and delicate applications, or of plain or glace taffeta, surah or embroidered net, with tiny bands of ribbon or velvet as a decoration or some other scheme of ornament.

THE HAVEMEYER ESTATE.

Mrs. Emilie Havemeyer, widow of Theodore A. Havemeyer, in an appeal to Surrogate Thomas of New York from the report of the appraiser who was appointed to fix the value of the personal property of her late husband, has succeeded in having the report modified. The surrogate finds that the value of the personal property is $1,765,981, less indebtedness, leaving a net taxable estate of $869,018.

The distributive share of the widow from this estate is fixed at $289,692, and the tax upon her share is placed at $2,896. The shares of the children, Natalie Mayer, Emily Potter, Blanche Duncan, Marie Tiffany, H. O. Havemeyer, Jr., Theodora Havemeyer, Frederick A. Havemeyer, and of the estate of Charles F. Havemeyer and Theodore A. Havemeyer, are fixed at $64 371 each, and the amount of the tax upon each of these shares is placed at $643.71.

What makes the children feel so well?

Read the answer in their Shredded Wheat.

NEW INDUSTRIES IN THE SOUTH.

Their Diversity at Present Compared With Former Years.

[New York Commercial Advertiser.]

To the exports of cotton, naval stores, lumber, cattle, flour and iron from the Southern states in which cotton growing was once dominant other articles are being added year by year. Among these is petroleum from Texas. Within the past five years the production of crude petroleum in the Corsicana field in Navarro county, Tex., has been steadily developed, bringing new population and new industries in its trail. The discovery of the oil was made in the heart of the city in drilling an artesian well. For a couple of years slow progress was made, but since 1898, when a refinery was built, it has had rapid expansion. According to a correspondent of the Manufacturers' Record, since January 1, 1899, the work has gone on uninterruptedly, until the number of producing wells in the field is 739, with a daily output of 2,500 barrels. Oil of the lubricating variety has been struck at a depth of 400 feet near Powell, eight miles from Corsicana, and a pipe line will be built in order to get the oil to market. Month after month the tankage capacity of the refinery has been increased, until there are now about 10 tanks, holding from 16,000 to 36,000 barrels each, while others are added as production increases. The refinery is not able to refine the entire product, and large quantities of the crude oil are shipped to Mexico, where it is refined. The residuum of the oil refined at Corsicana is used in local mills and factories for fuel, and large quantities of it are shipped by train to Sabine Pass, to be loaded on steamships for the North, where its by-products are derived.

The outward movement of lumber is strengthening. The reports of railroads as to lumber traffic represent it as quite up to the average for this season. Reports from all milling sections show no excessive stocks at any point, while many mills are moving lumber as rapidly as it leaves the saw. In the North Carolina pine section the outlook is regarded as very satisfactory, and, while there is no very great activity in the market, the demand is steady, with a good inquiry which later on will develop considerable actual business. Reports for eastern Carolina and Virginia are more encouraging, and manufacturers generally are looking forward to a good fall and winter trade. In Georgia pine the improvement is rather more pronounced, and at all Georgia ports shipments of lumber and other wood products are of greater volume.

Mills at all Florida ports are running on full time, and report both domestic and foreign demand for lumber as steadily improving. At Mobile and Pensacola the volume of business in lumber and timber, while not as great as is usual at this season, is steadily growing, and it is stated that in early November a material revival in the demand is expected to take place. Mills at all the Gulf ports are flooded with inquiries, and it is fair to presume that more than an average trade will be done during late November and December. The cypress industry of Louisiana never was in better condition, and every mill in the Southern Cypress Company has been rushed with orders during the past nine months. The hard wood trade is in good shape. The work of forest development is being vigorously pushed, and the demand for the various commercial woods is fairly active. The yellow pine industry in Texas is of good proportions, and the demand from all sections of the state is brisk, while outlying states are sending their orders forward very freely. Manufacturers and shippers in southeastern Texas are complaining of the scarcity of cars, and while the sugar crop of Louisiana is being moved shippers of lumber will have difficulty.

One of the most interesting developments in Southern textiles recently has been the beginning of the construction at Clearwater, S. C., of a plant for bleaching and printing cotton goods. This, owned by Georgia parties, represents an investment of $200,000, and will have a capacity for bleaching weekly 3,350,000 yards and for printing 3,000,000 yards. The Norfolk (Va.) Silk Company has ordered 100 additional looms, the Eufaula (Ala.) cotton mills will erect a new power house for two 250-horse-power boilers, the Standard cotton mills of Cedartown, Ga., will increase their carding machines by 20 per cent, and the Middle Georgia cotton mills at Eatonton, Ga., have awarded a contract for a building to accommodate 5,000 spindles and 125 looms.

ECZEMA

And Every Form of Torturing Disfiguring Skin and Scalp Humors Cured by

Cuticura

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Bathe the affected parts thoroughly with HOT WATER and CUTICURA SOAP. Next apply CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, and lastly take a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT. This treatment will afford instant relief permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all else fails.

Sold everywhere. Price, The Set, $1.25; or, CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; RESOLVENT (half size), 50c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Eczema," 64-page book, free.

RESTAURANTS.

Just Like Mother Used to Cook it

Is the food cooked at

The Philadelphia Restaurant and Lunch Cafe,

165 THAMES STREET.

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

One trial will convince you, and our prices suit the people. 21 meals for $4.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS.

BERTRAM T. CASEY.

Broadway Restaurant,

20 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS ON THE AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

Catering for weddings and dinner parties a specialty. Table board by day or week.

N. T. JACKSON, Proprietor.

M. W. TILLINGHAST

Restaurant

For Ladies and Gentlemen,

110 WESTMINSTER STREET,

Benjamin Munford, Prop. Providence, R. I.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

Packers and Shippers

—OF—

Furniture, Pictures,
Silver and Crockery
To all parts of the world.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS STORED

J. W. HORTON & CO.,

Upholsterers Cabinet Makers,
Furniture and Carpet Dealers.

42 CHURCH STREET.

J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

Just received.

A FULL LINE OF

Heating and Cook

STOVES,

Ranging in price from

$2 to $50.

Good second hand stoves from

$2 to $15.

Also a full line of Toilet Sets, Dinner Sets, and housekeeping goods generally.

Call and examine our goods before buying elsewhere.

JAMES F. MARDEN,

328 THAMES STREET.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy and Plain Cakes and Candies

Always on hand. We have also

CHOCOLAT CREPIES

LYON & COMPANY.
NEW YORK—CHICAGO

Lyon's Celebrated Chocolate Creams on sale.

Chas. F. Frasch.

HINDMAN'S

Black Bottle

Is that thick, black mixture of Cod Liver Oil so frequently prescribed by physicians for coughs and colds.

We make it and we make it thick, smooth and palatable.

Bring your prescription to us when you want it made right.

The Hub Pharmacy,

R. S. Blumenkranz, Dispensing Pharmacist

170 Thames St., Cor. Mary.

TELEPHONE 212-4

GROCERIES.

First
Arrival
Very
Fancy
New Crop
New Orleans
MOLASSES.
Sweet
as Honey.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

CITY HALL SQUARE, BROADWAY

O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

Telephone 393-5.

Ham-Roll.

The
a
kind
as we
sold
last
year.

Ham-Roll.

JUST
AS
DELICIOUS
AS
EVER.

Ham-Roll.

A LUXURY
FOR THE
TABLE.

—AT—

Kenyon & Smith's,

100 BROADWAY.

Just arrived. Another lot of

BUCKWHEAT

Self-raising and the plain.

We are still selling our own brand of

Coffee.

5 lb. cans for $1.00
2 lb. cans for .40
1 lb. cans for .25

Try it. The best coffee on earth for the money.

We give checks, cashed at the BIJOU, 70 Thames Street.

PHIL. STEVENS,

48 & 50 Thames Street.

Printing Prices.

No Two Jobs of Printing Are Exactly Alike.

THEREFORE IT IS NECESSARY TO ESTIMATE THE COST IF THE CUSTOMER WISHES A PRICE BEFORE THE JOB IS COMPLETED. THIS IS DONE BY ESTIMATING THE TIME IT WILL TAKE TO SET THE TYPE AND TO PUT IT BACK AGAIN INTO THE CASE, PROOF READING, THE QUANTITY OF CARD BOARD OR PAPER NECESSARY, AND THE COST; THEN AN ESTIMATE IS MADE OF THE LENGTH OF TIME REQUIRED TO RUN THE JOB OFF ON THE PRESS, AND WE HAVE ALL OF THE ELEMENTS OF COST, AND A PRICE IS GIVEN. OF COURSE, IT IS MUCH EASIER TO MAKE A CLOSE PRICE AFTER THE JOB IS DONE, AS ALL THE ELEMENTS OF COST ARE THEN ACCURATELY KNOWN. WE WILL GIVE YOU A PRICE EITHER BEFORE OR AFTER THE WORK IS DONE.

DALY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

We are Agents for Morgan & Wright' Rubber Tires.

J. R. BACHELLER,

Langley's Wharf, Newport, R. I.

GROCERIES.

New Crop

New Orleans

MOLASSES.

Peckham & Manchester,

BROADWAY.

Directly Opposite the New City Hall.

NOTE.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF

Fancy Early Rose

POTATOES.

Our price 70c. a bushel.

We are agents for the celebrated FLAG BRAND of canned goods. If you are looking for good canned goods, we have them. We also have a full line of plain and fancy crackers. At the

WASHINGTON MARKET,

405 Thames Street.

Thomas W. Lyons & Co., Proprietors.

JOHANN HOFF'S

MALT EXTRACT,

$3.10 per doz.

KING'S BOSTON

MALT EXTRACT,

$1.80 per doz.

NARRAGANSETT

MALT EXTRACT,

$1.50 per doz.

In today, a carload of

N. Y. State Potatoes,

65c. per bushel.

—AT—

James A. Eddy's

Cash Grocery and Market.

250 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 110.

Start Right.

To start right you must begin the day with a nice breakfast, and with the following you can select material for one:

Aunt Maria Pancake Flour, per package, 10c
Self-Raising Buckwheat, 10c, 16c and 22c
Mother's Oats, 10c
Cream Wheat, 15c
Genuine Maple Syrup, 25c

Then try some one of our Coffees:

Private Blend Java and Mocha, 35c
Ocean House, 30c
Bellevue, 25c

We have just received invoices of Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel.

Also some extra good Seeded Raisins, 2 pounds for 25c. Hatchet Brand Clam Chowder, 18c. Canned Clams, 10c.

—AT—

J. H. Brierley's

Grocery and Market,

477 Thames Street.

Telephone 139-5.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

AN EXCELLENT ROASTED MARACAIBO COFFEE

Of the very best quality at 22c; 5 1-4 lbs. for $1.

My Celebrated B. & M. Coffee

(Suits everyone) at 32c.; 5 lbs. at 30c. 10 lbs. at 29c.

FANCY TABLE BUTTERS.

P. E. Sharpless' "Quinton" "Sweet Butter"

C. SHERMAN & CO.

Telephone 351-2.

CHAMPION'S LINE.

28 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone.

Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.

TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.

T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.

Office, 207 Thames Street.

News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00

TELEPHONE CALLS,

Business Office, down stairs,	17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs,	17-3
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street,	322-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type (or one-sixth of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-four changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the **daily and weekly** papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1900.

SUBSCRIBERS WHO FAIL TO RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS REGULARLY AND IN GOOD CONDITION SHOULD IMMEDIATELY MAKE COMPLAINT TO THE OFFICE OF PUBLICATION. CARRIERS ARE FORBIDDEN TO ROLL OR TWIST PAPERS AND THROW THEM UPON PREMISES, BUT ARE INSTRUCTED TO DEPOSIT THEM IN FAIR CONDITION ACCORDING TO THE WISHES OF SUBSCRIBERS. CARRIERS ARE ALSO FORBIDDEN TO HAVE OTHER BOYS WITH THEM ON THE ROUTES, WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE OFFICE, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED TO SELL PAPERS.

CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER.

Charles Dudley Warner, who died suddenly in Hartford Saturday afternoon, had a varied career as a writer—varied in the character of the work to which he applied himself and in the success of his productions. He was born in a small village in western Massachusetts, and being left an orphan at the age of five years had difficulty in securing an education. He graduated from Hamilton College, studied law at the University of Pennsylvania and practiced the profession for four years in the West.

But he always had a trend toward literature and journalism. In his college days he had contributed to the Knickerbocker and Putnam's Magazine, in New York, and in 1853 had edited a "Book of Eloquence," a good selection of prose and verse. In 1860 he accepted a position as assistant editor of the Hartford Press, and on the consolidation of the latter paper with the Courant, in 1867, he became co-editor. During his connection with that paper he became acquainted with Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), from which he learned some portion of that broad and careless humor distinctly known as "American," which forms a school of its own.

In his capacity as editor of the Courant he had long since acquired a local fame but it was not until 1871, when he was 42 years old, that he became known to the literary world by a delightful little book entitled "My Summer in a Garden." This was made up from a series of sketches that humorously depicted the experiences of an amateur gardener, and touched incidentally on some of the foibles of social and political life. This was followed in 1872 by "Black Log Studies," a collection of essays, wherein the comforts of the fireside circle are depicted with much charm and current topics are discussed in a whimsical and felicitous manner. In 1873 he published in collaboration with Mark Twain the novel "The Gilded Age," which became familiar as "Colonel Sellers," played by the late John T. Raymond. His later books were scholarly and occasionally brilliant but lacked the originality and charm of his former works. In 1898 he published a Library of English Literature, in which his task was performed with excellent judgment and taste.

In recent years he has edited first the "Editor's Drawer," and afterwards the "Editor's Easy Chair," in Harper's Magazine.

He had for many years interested himself in various topics relating to social science and had delivered lectures before educational and other societies which were mostly pleas for higher culture, national and individual, for an enlargement of the college courses and an improvement in their method. As editor, author and lecturer he had gained for himself a prominent place in the literary world and was held in high esteem among American men of letters.

POLITICAL POLLINGS.

The New York Herald's poll of the country on the Presidential election gives McKinley and Roosevelt 284 votes and Bryan and Stevenson 163, a Republican plurality of 115. The McKinley vote includes those of the New England states, Atlantic, middle West, Western and Pacific Coast states, including also Maryland and West Virginia of the southern border states, taking with the exception of Kentucky all the states that he carried in 1896 and gaining from the Bryan column four years ago South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming. The Herald gives Bryan the Southern states, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, Nebraska, Nevada, Utah and Kentucky. The first named is considered doubtful with the probabilities in favor of its going for Bryan. This gives the Republican ticket more votes than it received in 1896 and 20 more plurality.

The Herald also publishes the result of a canvass of the Congressional districts throughout the country, with a view of ascertaining the complexion of the Fifty-seventh Congress. The result of this canvass is to show that the new House will have 181 Republican members, 154 Democrats, 3 Fusionists and Silver Republicans and 2 Populists, and that 14 districts are doubtful. The Democrats will make gains in the South and West but these will be offset by gains for the Republicans in the East.

In the Senate, where the Republicans now have 51 members, the indications are that next year they will have at least 45 members. There are 11 doubtful Senatorial elections pending, and the Republicans can scarcely lose the control of the Senate, even should Mr. Bryan be elected. In a full Senate there are 90 members and a gain of only one of the doubtful contests will give the Republicans a majority.

JOHN SHERMAN.

Hon. John Sherman lived to a ripe old age, and died full of such honors in the political world as have rarely been accorded to any man. His political career extended over a period of half a century, and included honorable service as delegate to national convention, member of the House of Representatives and the United States Senate, Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of State and several times candidate for the Presidency. He began his political life as a delegate to the Whig convention that in 1848 nominated Zachary Taylor for the Presidency, and four years later was a delegate to the convention that nominated General Winfield Scott. He first took a seat in Congress in 1855 and served as a Congressman until 1861, when he was elected to the Senate to succeed Solomon P. Chase, and he was re-elected until the accession of Rutherford B. Hayes to the Presidency, when Mr. Sherman was appointed Secretary of the Treasury.

In 1880 Mr. Sherman was an avowed candidate for the Republican nomination for President, his name being presented by James A. Garfield. In 1881 he was re-elected to the Senate, and served until March 4, 1897, when he was appointed Secretary of State by President McKinley. He served in this position for only a short time, retiring on account of his health. During his service in the Senate he was president pro tem. of the body. He was again a candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1884 and 1888, in the latter year receiving the largest number of votes he had ever polled, and these votes secured the nomination of Benjamin Harrison.

Mr. Sherman's most notable service to the country was in the direction of its finances, both as chairman of the Senate committee on finances and as Secretary of the Treasury. He did the most excellent service in the Senate in 1862 in his efforts to maintain and strengthen the public credit, being largely responsible for legislation that, on the suspension of specie payments, made United States notes legal tender and created the national bank system of the country. A few years later the resumption of specie payments was due to him more than to any other man. In January, 1879, the date set for the resumption, Mr. Sherman had become Secretary of the Treasury, and six months before that date had accumulated in the treasury $140,000,000 in gold, and he had the satisfaction of seeing the legal tender notes gradually approach gold in value, until, when the day came, there was practically no demand for gold in exchange for the notes of the United States, and to this day the government notes have been on a par with gold.

The last few years of Mr. Sherman's life were passed in retirement from public service, his steadily failing health making it necessary for him to abandon all work; but his record had been made before this, and John Sherman will stand in the annals of American history as a marked figure in the days of the country's greatest development.

Chang Yan Hoon, former Chinese minister to this country, and executed last summer by order of the Chinese court, was even a more charming and friendly diplomat than Minister Wu, and not so wily as that gentleman is considered. Minister Chang represented the most advanced and widely cultured class of Chinamen. His travels were extensive, and his knowledge of foreign ways had been gained by personal observation. He appeared to be frankness itself in all his intercourse with the people of Washington, and he entertained them with generous hospitality. He was a man whose presence and whose influence as a reformer would have done much toward the pacification of China as it is today, when there would have been a better opportunity for the spread of his ideas, but the beginning of the troubles saw his murder.

That celluloid buttons are not to be brought into contact with potash tablets is the lesson taught by the sight of a man with his clothes smoking like a miniature volcano as he rushed out of a Boston theatre the other evening. The only possible explanation for the accident was that his cough pellets had rubbed against his buttons. This was a more surprising case of combustion than the one that startled the hotel piazza loungers last summer, when a young woman's hairpins flared up, caused by the too close proximity of the spark of a cross stick. Celluloid is an uncertain substance.

The registration in New York city is so great that it is said that it will be a physical impossibility for all to vote in the time allowed by law, and it is now proposed to increase the number of polling places. It is said that unless this is done 20,000 voters will be in danger of disfranchisement. The total registration in Greater New York is 646,151.

The Newport municipal campaign begins this week, and the citizens will do well if they take more than a passive interest in the primary meetings. It is at the ward caucuses that the result of the election is generally forestalled, and no man does his whole duty as a citizen who does not participate in the caucuses.

The Filipinos employed in the postoffice at Manila are to have special opportunities for learning English, a night school being opened for their benefit. They have been advised that a working knowledge of English means security in their positions, and a better chance of increase of salaries. This will probably be regarded by the anti-annexationists as persecution, and may be expected to form the basis of a wordy and enthusiastic talk from Mr. Bryan.

Governor Roosevelt will return to his native heath next Friday and the Republicans of New York city are to make his coming an occasion which bids fair to outdo the Bryan demonstration. Sixty thousand men will be in the parade which will escort the Vice Presidential candidate, and 30 meetings besides the big gathering in Madison Square Garden will be held throughout the city.

Alabama makes a very creditable gain in population by the new census. The state has 1,828,697 inhabitants, an increase in ten years of 20.8 per cent.

M'KINLEY, 16; BRYAN, 1.

A correspondent writes as follows to the New York Mail and Express:

Here are 16 reasons why McKinley should be re-elected to one why Bryan should be elected. The 16 McKinley reasons are:

Because he has made the country prosperous.

Because he stands for honesty in every sense of the word.

Because he is the poor man's friend as well as the rich man's.

Because he is no dreamer and his imagination does not run riot.

Because he knows no North, no South, no East, no West, but believes in our country, not in parts, but in its entirety.

Because he has been tried in the furnace of experience and not found wanting.

Because he is opposed to any act which will discredit the honor and integrity of the nation.

Because he favors the free and unlimited coinage of gold.

Because he does not favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Because he is opposed to the iniquitous income tax.

Because he believes that protection has made the country prosperous and will continue to.

Because he believes that free trade is desirable where the circumstances warrant.

Because he has already filled the office with dignity and has demanded and commanded the respect of all other nations.

Because he is a true American in every sense of the word.

Because he believes that trusts ought to be, and will be, controlled whenever and wherever they exist, and whenever and wherever their acts are illegal and oppressive.

Because he is the nation's choice.

One reason why Bryan should be elected:

Because he is a citizen of the United States, and, as such, eligible.

PINS AND LUCK.

[Chicago Chronicle.]

No one believes those two short adages—or if he does he will not admit as much. People laugh at the very idea that any one in this day and age could believe such nonsense. Yet why is it that half the town will stoop to pick up a pin, no matter where it is found? Just a plain, everyday pin, and no one knows who its former owner was or for what it was used; no one cares, it's a pin—pick it up!

It is fancy and early training with the old sayings which will prompt the action. Some pick up pins which are pointing toward them, and others pins that are headed toward them. Some pick up safety pins that are closed, because they will bring a letter; some pick them up open to bring a visitor. A lost tin hairpin is considered a great find for luck. Theodore Roosevelt is said never to pass a hairpin by. He reserves his right vest pocket for the treasure, keeping it for two weeks, when it must be replaced by another. And yet Mr. Roosevelt declares he is not superstitious, and he will walk under a ladder or sit down to table with 13 to prove his assertion.

A prominent Chicago business woman, who has the hairpin hobby and confesses it, saves the outer pocket of her leather chatelaine for pins and keeps them always. As a consequence they always bulge out of the top of the pocket and call forth many curious comments.

The policeman who stands at the corner of State and Washington streets has made a study of the pin gatherers, and he says they constitute 30 per cent of the people who pass his corner. He says there is no end of pins dropped on the pavement near the the crossings which he guards, but that he can never find a pin and that the sweepers never pick one up. They have the pin habit as well as the other people, but they never have an opportunity of indulging it. The pins are all picked up before the sweepers get around. This policeman has watched pins, and he says he never saw one stay on the pavement more than 20 minutes. He has seen people fall in their eagerness to pick one up—one poor tin pin, at that.

BIG DEMAND FOR CARNATIONS.

The florists of New York have apparently made a flat rate of $50 a thousand for the carnations to be used November 3 by the Sound Money paraders, and the bill for pinks will be the tidy sum of $75,000. The expense will fall on each particular branch of commerce or industry represented in the parade. There will be no difficulty in supplying the flowers. The Western florists have volunteered to furnish any amount needed by the local wholesalers, and the New York flower dealers say that they could furnish 250,000 carnations. The unusual demand, however, has "bulled" the price at least 25 per cent.

JEALOUS OF AN IMAGE.

A wooden image modelled after the pattern of the Venus of Milo was a feature of the hearing of the divorce petition of Mrs. Mary Huletts before Judge DeBabaugh of Cleveland recently. August Huletts married Mary, his present wife, in 1890. Mrs. Huletts says their home was a little paradise for many years. Her husband took to wood carving. Mrs. Huletts said he invested to work one day and she saw the image of a woman. She testified: "It was then that our trouble began. Until that time I loved my husband and I thought that he loved me. But after that image was completed he would spend all his time gazing at it. He even bought clothes and dressed it up. These clothes were better than the ones I could wear. I became jealous of that wooden figure."

THE WORLD'S TONGUES.

Marvelous Growth of the English Language Over Its Continental Rivals.

[London Express.]

During the next debating society season one question is bound to be popular: "What is the most remarkable feature of the closing century?" And the best answer to the inquiry will be this: "The victory of the English language over its Continental rivals."

A hundred years ago French was the most widely spoken of European tongues. But its lead was a precarious one, for Russia ran it hard with her difficult speech, and German had but some 500,000 less users than Russian. More than 30,000,000 employed the tongue of the Teuton, the patrons of Russian falling just short of 31,000,000, while the supporters of French passed that number only by a bare 500,000. Spanish, at the beginning of the nineteenth century, was in 26,000,000 mouths, of which more than half were outside Spain itself. Spanish was then, indeed, the paramount colonial language. Sixteen millions of non-Europeans spoke it; only a beggarly 1,250,000 made use of French.

English—our crisp, eloquent, familiar mother tongue!—was the dark horse of the philological stable. Fourteen millions spoke it in Europe, 5,000,000 and more in the United States, and 750,000 elsewhere. Amazing fact!—100 years since but 20,000,000 employed the tongue of Shakespeare! Of those who spoke seven important European languages—160,000,000 in all—one-sixteenth alone used English. And today? English has leaped from twenty to six times twenty, from the fifth place among European tongues to the first. How has this extraordinary advance come about?

To begin with Cousin Jonathan has given us a very considerable lift. In 1800 we reckoned to his credit 5,000,000 of English-speaking folks, while in 1900 we count more than 60,000,000. Then our home population has practically trebled. Thus, in Britain and the States, we have 100,000,000 accounted for out of the total of 120,000,000 English-speaking people. The balance—and a very fine and large balance it is, too!—is provided by our colonies and dependencies, which from 750,000 English-speaking souls in the year 1800, have increased to some 20,000,000 in this year of grace 1900. The single European speech that can challenge us in this latter respect is Spanish, which, owing to its firm hold on the southern part of the American continent, claims today more than 25,000,000 patrons outside Spain itself. But Spanish, on the whole, has fallen from the fourth place among European tongues to the fifth.

German, of course, has advanced—to the second place, but only a fraction separates it from Russian. However, next to English, German is the chief language of the States, more than 7,000,000 of Uncle Samuel's mixed family employing it. But elsewhere, out of Germany, it boasts only a scanty 1,000,000 of patrons. French has fared badly—its adherents have not even doubled themselves, and she has dropped from her premier position to a fourth place.

It will be seen that these enormous increases in the numbers of persons using the leading European languages are not due to the crushing out of alien tongues, but to the striking multiplication of the human race itself. In the last 65 years over 200,000,000 have been added to the inhabitants of the globe. It is because so many of these have been born in English-speaking quarters of the world that the comparative popularity of the English tongue has reached such a height. The widespread use of Anglo-Saxon is the best proof of the Britisher's supremacy as a colonizing element.

A century ago lands where now the hum of English speech mixes with the sound of a hundred prosperous industries were splendid solitudes. If it is our tongue that is spoken there, it is because our ancestors were more shrewd, more peaceful, and a little more laborious than Spaniard, Frenchman or German. The result may well give the statistician ground for astonishment. From 20,000,000 to 120,000,000—and in a single century!

CECIL RHODES AND HIS CHARACTERISTICS.

[Ardia Nasster, in Chicago Tribune.]

When I arrived in Cape Town Cecil Rhodes was in his summer home, "Grotte Schoor," in a suburb 20 minutes' drive from the city limits. Mr. Rhodes had been set down as a woman-hater of most pronounced type, and this, together with the fact that he was particularly busy at the time, the mutterings of the Boer war rolling through the country, did not tend to reassure me in my artistic task. I sent in my personal card without the letters of introduction accompanying the order for the picture. He scanned it a moment, and then said, "Well, what can I do for you?" "I have come all the way from America to paint your portrait," I said, with as much nonchalance as I could command. He seemed a trifle astonished, and began pacing up and down the apartment, remarking: "We shall see about it!" The result was an order to begin work two days later.

The great man's manner was brusque to the point of rudeness, but there was something winsome about it, that carried conviction. He is a stalwart man over six feet tall, is well modelled, except his head, which is enormous, even in proportion to his body. Everything in the makeup of the uncrowned ruler of South Africa indicates rugged strength and staying power. His mouth and chin show resolution, and he has an eye of gray that is fierce and fascinating when it opens fully.

One might think him phlegmatic, but he is the liveliest man I ever saw when he moves about, and he always seems to be in motion. He has been described as an intriguer, but he seems to be singularly frank and open in character, and is every inch a fighter. He gave me 16 sittings, and we were momentarily interrupted by messengers running in and delivering letters that required immediate attention. He would open them, scan the contents, then momentarily incline his head slightly forward, knit his brows, and almost immediately give an oral answer to the secretary, touching the most important and weighty questions. He possesses wonderful self-control, and his face is an impenetrable mask, sometimes wrinkling in hard and almost repulsive lines, and then assuming a placid expression of serenity that was pleasing.

Mr. Rhodes loathes society, and is a democrat of the old school. It is said if he can ever get a man to dine at his table he can invariably win him for his cause. His house is a treasure place of antique Dutch furniture, but he cares very little for art or artistic things. He frequently criticised the "dilatory tactics of the home office," and said the Boers should be spanked like naughty children.

What Will You Take

For that distress after eating, poor appetite, sleeplessness and constant tired feeling? You will, if wise, take the medicine that cures other people, and that medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It gently tones the stomach, creates an appetite, strengthens the nerves and gives vigor and vitality.

"I had a tired feeling, no strength, could not work without the greatest exertion and could not sleep. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon felt a change. Can now work all day. Have a hearty appetite and enjoy restful sleep." LESLIE R. SWINK, Dublin, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is constantly effecting cures of nervous troubles, stomach and kidney disorders and blood diseases. It is doing good to thousands and will do you good if you will give it the opportunity.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure the favorite cathartic, 25c.

For Sale.

LARGE TRACT OF LAND,

Very handsomely wooded. High land. The location is one of the finest in Newport or on the coast. Moderate price.

APPLY TO

R. C. Derby, 138 Bellevue Ave.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Positively Cured by a Simple Remedy for a Few Dollars.

Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, effects of over-indulgence, or overwork quickly cured by Old Dr. Halleck's Wonderful Electric Pills. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Nervous Trembling, Tired out, Discouraged, Specks before the Eyes, Dizziness, rush of blood to the head, Weak Nerves, Thin Blood, pale, haggard countenance, Fluttering Heart and all Nervous troubles cured by Dr. Halleck's Wonderful Electric Pills for weak, worn-out, nervous people. Try them; they cure after all else fails. The very medicine you have been looking for. $1 per box, or 6 boxes, sufficient to cure most obstinate cases, $5. Sold at drug stores, and by EMIL S. BLUMENKRANZ, 66 Thames St., or sent from laboratory, all charges prepaid, on receipt of price.

FREE TREATMENT.

To prove the merits of our remedies, we will send by mail a five days' treatment, with medical advice, free of charge, on receipt of 10 cents to pay postage and expense. Send for a trial treatment today. Address HALLOCK DRUG CO., 119 Court St., Boston, Mass.

TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN.

Proposals for Improving Green End Avenue.

Town Clerk's Office, Middletown, R. I.,
October 17, 1900.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office from residents of Newport County only until Tuesday, October 23, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, for grading, stoning and improving 150 feet of the public highway known as Green End Avenue, beginning at the end of the stone road on Talley's Hill, so-called, and extending Easterly therefrom, according to specifications therefor, adopted by the Town Council of said Middletown this day and to be seen at this Office. Proposals must state a lump price for furnishing all the material and doing all the work required and be directed to the Town Council of Middletown.

Every proposal should name some responsible person for surety, on the bond which will be required of those to whom the contract is awarded.

Said Town Council hereby reserves the right to reject any and all proposals which may be received.

By order and in behalf of said Town Council.
ALBERT L. CHASE, Clerk.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals for the erection of Dining Hall and Service Buildings and Connections for the State Hospital for the Insane at Howard, R. I., in accordance with plans and specifications of Martin & Hall, Architects, will be received by the Building Committee of the Board of State Charities and Corrections.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Martin & Hall, Architects, 502 Industrial Trust Co. Building, Providence, R. I. Bonds with satisfactory surety or sureties will be required from the successful bidder in amount equal to twenty-five (25) per cent. of the face of accepted proposal, and a certified check for one thousand (1,000) dollars, payable to the General Treasurer of the State of Rhode Island, must accompany each and all bids, as a guarantee that contract will be signed within ten days of the awarding thereof. If the successful bidder does not sign the contract as above stated, he will forfeit the above amount as liquidated damages on account of failure so to do.

Sealed bids with certified check enclosed, addressed to Charles H. Peckham, Secretary of the Board of State Charities and Corrections, care of Martin & Hall, Architects, will be received on or before 12 M., of Thursday, November 1st, 1900.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

By order of the Building Committee of the Board of State Charities and Corrections.
CHARLES H. PECKHAM,
Secretary.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 15, 1900.

Proposals for Building a Spile Dock at Jamestown, R. I.

For the Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until November 6th at 12 o'clock for building a Spile Dock for the Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co. at Jamestown, R. I.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Company's office in Jamestown.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

C. E. WEEDEN, General Manager.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22, 8 A. M.—For New England—Fair tonight, and warmer in northwestern portion; Tuesday, probably fair, with fresh westerly winds.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Oct. 22, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight; Tuesday, generally cloudy, probably without rain; southwesterly to westerly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Except in western sections there is much cloudy weather over the country. Light rains were falling at the observation this morning in all central sections from the Gulf to the western Lake region, and at many stations in these districts the rainfall has been heavy. The distribution of air pressure has not changed greatly since Saturday, and continues high over eastern districts. In the central and northwestern portions of the country it continues low, with centres of 29.4 inches over the lower Missouri valley and north of Montana. The temperature is warm for the season in all central and northern districts. At 8 a. m. it was 56 at Boston; at New York, 54; Washington, 54; New Orleans, 68; Chicago, 62; St. Paul, 60, and San Francisco, 58.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	60	67	68
Barometer,	30.08	30.08	30.08
Wind,	W	S W	S W
Weather,	Clear	Clear	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22.

Sun rises	6 h 05 m
Sun sets	16 h 52 m
Moon rises	5 h 13 m
Length of day	10 h 47 m
Day's decrease	4 h 30 m
High water	6 h 29 m; 18 h 43 m

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23.

Sun rises	6 h 06 m
Sun sets	16 h 50 m
Moon sets	h — m
Length of day	10 h 44 m
Day's decrease	4 h 33 m
High water	7 h 04 m; 19 h 23 m

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24.

Sun rises	6 h 08 m
Sun sets	16 h 49 m
Moon sets	17 h 16 m
Length of day	10 h 41 m
Day's decrease	4 h 36 m
High water	7 h 58 m; 20 h 02 m

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25.

Sun rises	6 h 09 m
Sun sets	16 h 48 m
Moon sets	17 h 55 m
Length of day	10 h 39 m
Day's decrease	4 h 38 m
High water	8 h 15 m; 20 h 41 m

Moon's Phases.

Full Moon, October 8, 8 h 39 m, W.
Last Quarter, October 15, 1 h 51 m, E.
New Moon, October 23, 8 h 29 m, E.
First Quarter, October 31, 3 h 15 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Wanted—Woman; 7th page.
To Let—Furnished Room; 7th page.
Barney—"Only Eight Days;" 8th page.
Wanted—Cook and Laundress; 7th page.
For Sale—Glass and Frames; 4th page.
Crockery, etc., at Auctain; 5th page.
Unity Club Opening Meeting; 5th page.
Opera House—Hearts of Oak; 5th page.
Proposals for Office Furniture; 4th page.
Boston Grocery—N. O. Molasses; 3d page.
To Voters of the Second Ward; 4th page.
Wanted—Woman for Housework; 7th page.
Walsh Bros.—Glenwood Ranges; 5th page.
Portsmouth—Canvassers' Meeting; 4th page.
A. C. Titus Co.—Heating Stoves; 1st page.
Wanted—Situation as Chambermaid; 7th page.
Perry Bros.—"Susquehanna" Coal; 5th page.
Wanted—Girl for General Housework; 7th page.
United Congregational Church—Notice; 4th page.
Jamestown—Proposals for Spile Dock; 4th page.

Advertisers will serve their own interests as well as the convenience of the paper by handing in their announcements early in the day. Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion and proper classification.

FOR SALE,

To close an estate an excellent

Dwelling-house Property on Corne Street.

A BARGAIN.

Herbert L. Dyer, 1 Travers Block.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Gas and Electric Lighting.

Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms

Philip F. Conroy,

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

HENRY BULL, JR., Agent,
137 THAMES STREET.

FOR SALE.

We offer for sale, for the Savings Bank of Newport the Sarah O. Brinley property at 127 Rhode Island avenue. Terms and particulars on application.

HENRY BULL, JR.
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
137 THAMES STREET.

To the Voters of the Second Ward.

Republican Nominations.

FOR WARDEN,
Allen C. Goddard.
FOR CLERK,
Frank P. King.
DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION,
John P. Sanborn,
Henry W. Clarke,
Arthur E. Burland,
George L. Scott,
William H. Jackson.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF **Second-Hand Furniture.** Write or wire JAMES SHAW & CO., Auctioneers, 56 Pleasant street, Fall River, Mass.

A. W. LUTHER,

Real Estate.

Office - - - Ferry Wharf,

Jamestown, R. I.

A. O'D. TAYLOR

Offers to rent, as sole agent for the property, the so-called

"CENTRAL HOUSE,"

Well known as a boarding-house, No. 14, Bath Road, from 15th November next. 22 bedrooms, with sitting rooms, large dining-hall, etc.; house well heated. One of the best localities in the city for artisans working in south end of the island, summer and winter.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE
121 Bellevue Avenue.
Telephone No. 320.
Office hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

DIED.

MARTIN—In this city, 21st inst., at his residence, 26 Dearborn street, John J., son of the late Patrick and Catherine Martin, aged 35 years.

Funeral from his late residence, Tuesday, Oct. 23, at 8:45 A. M., to St. Mary's Church at 9, where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

SIMMONS—In Somerset, 19th inst., Meribah, widow of James D. Simmons, aged 61 years.

CURLEY—In Providence, 21st inst., Jane, widow of John Curley.

DYSON—In Providence, 20th inst., Samuel Dyson, in his 74th year.

LAMBERT—In Providence, 20th inst., Dr. Charles Edmund Lambert, in his 31st year.

THOMPSON—In Providence, 18th inst., Nellie, widow of Daniel Thompson, in her 42d year.

MILLERD—In Cranston, 19th inst., James C. Millerd, in his 84th year.

PREW—In Cranston, 21st inst., Maria, widow of Charles Prew, in her 70th year.

CHANDLER—In Chepachet, 20th inst., Annie J., wife of Charles E. Chandler, of Pawtucket, in her 36th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 101 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

JAMES A. DUNPHY, Undertaker and Embalmer, graduate Massachusetts College of Embalming, 663 Thames street. Residence 5 Mount Vernon street. Telephone at office and residence.

The best protection against fevers, pneumonia, diphtheria, etc., is in building up the system with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Rental Opportunities for This Week.

Two modern upper tenements, separate front door and separate hot water-heaters, bath, closet and bowl, near Bellevue avenue, particulars on application.
Half house, 35 Corne street.
Upper tenement, 3 Broadway.
Cottage, Mallone avenue.
Cottage, Prescott Hall road.
Lower tenement modern improvements, Newport avenue.
Lower tenement, 16 Sherman street.
Lower tenement, 15 Rhode Island avenue.
Cottage, Thurston avenue, bath and furnace.

INSURANCE.

Fire insurance written in both Stock and Mutual Companies at lowest rates.

SIMEON HAZARD, 94 BROADWAY.
Telephone 339.

GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW

Of the very best quality.

H. L. MARSH & CO.

(H. L. Marsh. Howard R. Peckham.)

TELEPHONE 283.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, CHEAP,

Large Quantity Glass and Frames.

Can be bought at sacrifice. Also fine RASPBERRY PLANTS. Must be sold before Saturday. Apply James Hardy, Victoria avenue.

A Chestnut Horse FOR SALE.

15½ hands. Has been constantly driven by a lady. Fearless of all city sights. Apply at The Poplars, Leroy avenue.

FOR SALE.

One gentle, sound mare, and one colt at Mr. L. C. Joseph's, Easton Point.

FOR SALE, CHEAP,

Two-masted Fishing Boat,

26-foot keel, 10-foot beam, 3 foot deep; centreboard. Apply to Mr. Bliven, Spring wharf.

For Sale.

A very desirable furnished cottage on the shore, containing 8 rooms with modern improvements. The lot contains between 12,000 and 13,000 square feet of land.

Price $10,000,

A very small part of which need be paid down; the balance may remain on mortgage at 5 per cent.

C. T. KNOWLES,

BAY VIEW HOTEL, JAMESTOWN, R. I.

TOWN OF PORTSMOUTH.

Notice of Canvassers' Meeting.

The Town Council of the Town of Portsmouth, R. I., hereby give notice that they will meet together as a Board of Canvassers, at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, FRIDAY, November 2, A. D. 1900, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of canvassing, correcting and completing the lists of voters to be used in Town Meeting, Tuesday, November 6, A. D. 1900.

By Order of the Town Council.

WILLIAM F. BRAYTON, Clerk.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the United Congregational Church (The Corporation), in the vestry of the church, corner of Spring and Pelham streets, Monday evening, October 29, 1900, at 8 o'clock, for the transaction of any business that may legally come before the meeting.

SAMUEL McADAM, Moderator.
(Attest), GEO. A. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

Office Furniture for New Rhode Island State House.

The Board of State House Commissioners invites bids for office furniture for the new Rhode Island State House. Specifications and lists can be seen at the office of the Board, 502 Industrial Trust Company Building.

Bids will be received up to 12 M. of WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of October, 1900.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids or any part of any bid. Board of State House Commissioners.

E. K. GLEZEN, Secretary.

NOW IS THE TIME TO LOOK AND SEE IF YOUR PATH DOESN'T NEED SOME OF

Peckham Bros.' Blue Stone Path Gravel

Or crushed stone to fill up the washout places from the winter. Peckham Bros., Middletown, R. I. Newport P. O. address Box 183.

BORDEN'S
EAGLE BRAND
40 YEARS THE WORLDS FAVORITE
CONDENSED MILK
SEND FOR "BABIES" A BOOK FOR MOTHERS
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO, NEW YORK

POLITICAL POT BOILING.

Rumored Democratic Attempt to Pack Republican Caucuses.

Fourth Ward Democrats Drop Alderman Shanteler and Councilman Koehne.

The Republican ward caucuses, for the nomination of candidates for wardens and ward clerks and the election of delegates to the city convention Tuesday evening, will be held in the various ward rooms this evening. The delegates chosen tonight will nominate candidates for mayor, city treasurer and four members of the school committee. There has been in recent years little interest in the choice of delegates, as there has been no candidate in advance for the mayoralty, but in this campaign the name of Frederick P. Garrettson has been made prominent and is generally regarded as the one most likely to be placed on the Republican ticket. There has been no pronounced opposition and his nomination seems assured.

Today, however, there is a rumor on the street that an attempt will be made by the Democrats to pack the Republican caucuses and elect delegates to the city convention favorable to the nomination of Mayor Boyle. It rests with the Republicans to thwart any such movement, and undoubtedly such a perversion of political sentiment will not be permitted. The Republicans are probably able to control their own caucuses, and prevent any but members of the party from voting.

For some time there have been murmurings among the Fourth Ward Democrats over the council ticket for next year, and those who are opposed to the manner in which work was carried on at the new city hall have been looking up candidates to represent their views. It was announced by many voters that if a change were not made in the ward ticket they would support the Republican ticket, whatever that might be.

To get at the facts in the case a sort of conference meeting was held at Democratic headquarters, the "kickers" being called upon to show why they were opposed to the present delegation. There were present representatives of the party from various portions of the city, and the situation was talked over generally. It was agreed that both the chairman and the secretary of the city hall commission should be dropped from the ticket which is to be put up at the caucus Tuesday night. Personally both these men have proved satisfactory to many, but apparently a sacrifice had to be made to show the working men's disapproval of city hall matters, and they were selected as the victims.

The ticket selected to represent the straight Democratic idea at the caucus Tuesday night is as follows: Alderman, John E. Leddy; first councilman, Dennis Shanahan; second councilman, Maurice Butler; third councilman, George O. Lovinggood. Only one of the old council ticket is retained, Mr. Shanahan. Councilman Brady drew out himself, having had all the council business he cared for.

In the Fifth ward there has been a great deal of talk about a new ticket, but it looks now as though the old one would have a comparatively easy voyage to success tomorrow night. It is known that a councilman or alderman of some years' experience is worth more than a new man, and there seems to be a general feeling that it is better to stick to old and tried material than to take chances with new. Still, things change rapidly in these days in local politics, and the present incumbents may run up against a good stiff fight tomorrow night, as there are a good many in the Fifth who feel that they could do as well as the present representatives from that ward.

MASTER BARBERS' ASSOCIATION.

The master barbers of Newport, who met some weeks since to make arrangements for a permanent organization to plan for early closing in the winter months, and to take such other action as seemed to be of interest to the business, have formed a permanent organization by the election of the following officers:

President—W. J. O. Young.
Vice President—Marco A. Russo.
Recording Secretary—John Dagan.
Financial Secretary—Gaspero Amorusso.
Treasurer—Michael Dynan.

A draft of a constitution and by-laws was discussed.

PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court this morning the executrix's first and final account with the estate of Thomas H. Melville was ordered recorded. The petition for leave to sell for better investment real estate of Harold R. DeBlois was granted. John B. Denniston was appointed administrator on the estate of George Denniston. The final account of the administratrix on the estate of Bridget Mahoney was allowed and the proceeds were ordered distributed.

Petitions for probate of the will of Sarah C. Bogley, for letters of administration de bonis non on the estate of Anna Brown, for the sale of real estate of John J. Shea and John, Margaret and Annie Sullivan; for the appointment of guardians of the estates of Josephine, Kathleen and Marguerite Manning, and for the approval of guardians of Catherine A. and Mary G. Donohue were continued to October 29.

Petitions were received for filing certified a copy of the will and codicil and probate thereof of Marmaduke C. Cope; for the sale of real estate of William C. Anthony, for the consideration of the administratrix's first account and prayer for distribution of the estate of Charles A. Siegfried, and of the administrator's account showing distribution of the estate of Dorcas E. Waldron, and were all continued, according to law, to November 12.

ROGERS BEATEN AT TAUNTON.

The Rogers High School football team went to Taunton Saturday and played the high school team of that city, being beaten 5 to 0. The grounds were smaller than the regulation, but even then there was but one score. That occurred a couple of minutes after play started and was due to carelessness on the part of Rogers. After that their defensive work was so good that the Taunton players, though much heavier than the Newport boys, were unable to score; neither was Rogers able to do anything.

The Taunton team played a tie, 5 to 5, with the Fall River High School team at Fall River Wednesday.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Friday Engineer Drury, who had been confined to his home for several days, was out for a short time, and is now quite ill with typhoid fever.

Miss Lena Clarke, a teacher in the public schools, is ill, and it is feared she has typhoid fever. Her place in the schools is being filled by Miss Helen Landers.

Mr. Theodore Carr has hauled out the last of his fleet of 10 catboats, and will at once begin the work of giving them a thorough overhauling.

Officer C. E. Hull has returned from Charleston beach, where he has been spending his vacation gunning. He had excellent sport, as game was unusually plentiful.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Steam yacht Vision is in the harbor.

—Mr. William Reade has returned to his home in New York.

—Mr. William McDonough has returned to his home at Riverdale, N. Y.

—Mrs. H. C. Kaull has returned from a two weeks' visit to Somerville, Mass.

—Mr. A. M. Crane, who has been here all summer, returned to New York today.

—Mr. Edward H. Bulkeley of New York completed his Newport season today.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Faisneau Downing have returned from a visit in New Jersey.

—Converted yacht Yankton arrived Saturday night. She is expected to sail Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Parrott (Miss Betz) have arrived here, from their wedding tour.

—Mrs. Piercy, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Downing, returned to New York this afternoon.

—Mr. George B. Field and Mr. George H. Taylor have returned from a week's visit to New York.

—Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Bliss of Narragansett Pier are guests of Mrs. J. R. Chase on Friendship street.

—Mr. Gibson Fahnestock, Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., Mrs. James G. K. Lawrence, and Mrs. F. S. G. d'Hauteville went to New York today.

—Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tenn., is celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary this week, and the exercises will include the formal presentation of Kissam Hall, the most recent evidence of the interest of the Vanderbilt family in the institution, for the erection of which W. K. Vanderbilt gave $100,000. Mr. Vanderbilt will officiate at the formal presentation.

—Morgan Brothers have contracted to make important alterations to the lower part of F. P. Garrettson & Co.'s store on Washington square. The cellar is to be dropped three feet and a half and made water-tight, and to do this properly it was necessary to lay a pipe to connect with the sewer on Thames street, the one on Washington square not being deep enough.

—Work on the city stone crusher at Rocky farm was shut down Saturday night and the ledge work was also stopped. There is on hand a good supply of stone of all sizes, sufficient for emergencies probably, and as there was no occasion for running the crusher longer, owing to lack of money to use the stone already crushed, it was shut down. The old crusher was in use for the past few days, as the new rotary crusher needed repairs and overhauling.

RHODE ISLAND GREENINGS
25c. per peck; $1.50 per barrel.
TURKEYS, 16c. per pound.
—AT—
Brown's Market,
271 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

THE COURSE FOR THE CUP RACES.

Advantages of Newport in Comparison with Sandy Hook

[New York Times.]

Since Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge has given assurance that the year 1901 will witness another series of races for the America's cup, yachtsmen have resumed with new warmth discussion as to the advisability of abandoning the historic course off Sandy Hook for the more breezy neighborhood of Newport. This question will, of course, be settled behind closed doors at a joint conference of the cup committee of the New York Yacht Club and a special committee of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club several weeks or months hence, but debate upon the point waxed keen wherever men interested in the sport gathered last week.

The question is, in fact, one which may be viewed from many sides. By the practical-minded yachtsman, he who takes only a utilitarian point of view, a course off Newport presents many advantages and only one serious drawback. In the months of August, September or October—those in which the contests will necessarily be held—good sailing breezes are to be had almost any day. There may be some days when the sea and wind off Point Judith are much too vigorous to be desired, but calms are seldom met with. Brenton's Reef lightship, just outside the entrance to Newport harbor, gives a convenient starting-point, and the harbor conversely furnishes a near and sheltered anchorage between races. Again, Bristol, where the Herreshoff shops afford every opportunity for the quick repair of damages, lies only a dozen miles from Newport. So far no better advantages than those afforded by the Newport courses could be desired.

There is, however, one disadvantage, and that a very serious one. The stiff breezes that have made Newport almost a paradise for yachtsmen often bring down with them from the east fogs that preclude racing. The first race set for the quartet of Herreshoff 70-footers off Newport, July 13 last, had to be given up because of such a fog, and many other days of the summer and early fall are spoiled, so far as yachting is concerned, by the same heavy mists. But on the whole the yachtsman of merely practical mind would probably prefer to trust to the Newport breezes with their occasional murkiness rather than to the periodical breezes of Sandy Hook.

When the two committees of the challenging club and defending club meet, however, other than considerations of mere sailing practicability will have to be weighed. Sentiment, a motive that sways very many yachtsmen as well as the great mass of people, cries out against the removal of the cup races to Newport or any other place. Since the gallant old schooner America, in 1851, led a fleet of British racers around the Isle of Wight from Cowes all the contests for the retention of the cup have taken place off Sandy Hook. The Sandy Hook courses have been so close a part of the history of the international races that interest and sentiment would suffer were the setting to be changed. To the mass of yachtsmen, at least an America's cup race elsewhere than in sight of that long, yellow spit of sand would lack the peculiar charm given it by tradition.

To the public in general a continuance of the cup contests over the Sandy Hook courses is of still more importance. During the last four series, at least, thousands of persons not fortunate enough to own a private yacht or to have hospitable friends among the yacht owners have witnessed the races from an immense fleet of steamers. This active popular interest has become one of the most prominent features of the events. Should the races be sailed off Newport one person would be able to witness the contests where 100 or 200 have done so. The many steamboats available here from day to day could not be massed at Newport, where they would have to lie idle on the days between the races. Even if an immense fleet of public boats was available at Newport, the expense entailed by a pilgrimage to that city would prevent the great mass of habitual attendants of the international races from enjoying the most interesting events of their favorite sport. This consideration may seem one that would appeal to the New York public alone, and one that is taken from a selfish New York point of view. Second thought, however, will make it plain that the greater good of the larger number is at its foundation. Greater New York can furnish more spectators than all the state of Rhode Island and the neighboring portions of Connecticut and Massachusetts, including Boston. Moreover, a real sporting interest in the international races is probably shared by a greater proportion of the inhabitants in New York than in any other portion of the country. The New York Yacht Club's committee would doubtless hesitate for this reason alone to remove the contests from Sandy Hook.

Although proposals for the holding of the next cup races will doubtless be entertained at the joint conference of the two clubs' committees, it is more than likely that the Shamrock II and the new defender will meet on the old historic course.

SPRUCE STREET NEEDS REPAIRS.

To the Editor of the News:

Sir: A petition was presented to the City Council, signed by 10 or more tax payers and property holders on Spruce street, for re-curbing and a new granolithic pavement, and was properly referred to the committee on highways. The street commissioner had previously informed me that there was no appropriation, but as soon as the new bonds of the $750,000 loan were issued there would be money to go on with the work. I have since seen streets provided with granolithic sidewalks that have not one quarter the traffic Spruce street has, and some paved on both sides. It is actually dangerous for a team to shear against the curbing as the joints jut by from one half to one and a half inches, actually dangerous for a team to sheer. Now for five days the steam roller has been puffing by, trying to imbed No. 1 stone in a hard stone foundation, with No. 2 or No. 3 to pack the same in holes and scant places, and now the stones are as loose as on the first day's rolling. It is a waste of time, money and machinery.

F.

Newport, Oct. 22, 1900.

AMERICA AHEAD.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

ful satisfaction for the great wrongs they and their nationals have suffered, this government has instructed its minister in Pekin to concur in presenting to the Chinese plenipotentiaries the points upon which we are agreed as the initial steps towards negotiations and towards the re-establishment of the effective power and authority of the imperial government.

The government of the United States believes that the happy influence upon the determinations of the Chinese emperor and of his government which the government of the French republic anticipates as the result of this step would be still further induced if the powers were to indicate as part of their initial declaration a collective manifestation of their determination to preserve the territorial integrity and the administrative entirety of China, and to secure for the Chinese nation and for themselves the benefits of open and equal commercial intercourse between the Chinese empire and the world at large.

Department of State, Washington, October 19, 1900.

German Association of Shanghai Likes the Agreement.

BERLIN, Oct. 22. The German Association of Shanghai has telegraphed to Count Von Buelow, imperial chancellor, warm satisfaction with the Anglo-German agreement.

OCCUPY THE RAILROAD.

French Troops Reconnoitering North and South of Pao Ting Fu.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—General Voyron, commander of the French troops in China, telegraphs from Taku, under date of October 20, as follows: "French troops occupy the railroad and railroad depot at Pao Ting Fu, and are reconnoitering north and south as far as the terminus. The railroad is being repaired. Columns from Pekin and Tien Tsin should shortly arrive here."

ROOSEVELT'S BUSY FORTNIGHT.

Expects to Travel 2,146 Miles and Make 93 Speeches.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—With the intention of traveling 2,146 miles, almost all within the confines of New York state, and of delivering 93 speeches, Governor Theodore Roosevelt, Republican candidate for Vice President, left Weehawken by special train on the West Shore railroad this morning at 11 o'clock. Short stops will be made at Congers, Haverstraw, and Cornwall, reaching Newburgh at 1:30 p. m., where after dinner the governor will make an extended speech. The night will be spent at Kingston. Tomorrow he will cross the Catskill mountains into the Susquehanna valley, and from there will run up as far as Watertown and back to Auburn, in central New York, striking Syracuse Thursday night, he will come down the Mohawk & Hudson valley, reaching New York city Friday night. Saturday he will rush along the Erie road, reaching Binghamton that night and remaining over Sunday. The following week will find him at every place of importance in western New York, and back in New York city Saturday, November 3. The day before election will find him making a tour of Long Island.

Governor Roosevelt arrived at the West Shore depot at 10:50 o'clock, accompanied by his secretary, William J. Youngs, Hon. Walter Emerson of Maine, Judge John Hedges, Hon. J. S. Whipple, ex-Senator John Laughlin and others. As Governor Roosevelt stepped on the platform of his car there were cries of "Speech! Speech!" from the crowd which had gathered to witness his departure. The governor turned around and said to the crowd: "My throat is not in good condition for me to say much, but I will say a few words. We are going to knock them out on the sixth."

PARAMOUNT ISSUES.

Roosevelt Says They Are to Stamp Bryanism and Crokerism Under Foot.

WEST NYACK, N. Y., Oct. 22.—"Hurrah for Bryan," shouted a man in the small crowd of people that greeted Roosevelt's special train at his first stop. "Why don't you hurrah for Altgeld or Aguinaldo?" retorted the governor, and the man subsided, while the crowd cheered and waved its flags. Governor Roosevelt divided the ten-minutes' stop with James A. Whipple at this place. His voice was good, and he made himself plainly heard. He said in part: "I am now back again in my own state, and I come to appeal to you, whose representative at Albany I have been for two years, to ask you to stand by the cause of civic honesty, of civic decency, of national prosperity and of national honor.

"You have been asked by our opponents at different times what were the paramount issues in this campaign. I can tell you. The paramount issue for the whole nation is once for all to stamp Bryanism under foot. And with it, in this state, goes the only less important issue of stamping under foot Crokerism.

"Bryanism means somewhat different things in different places, but fundamentally it means an appeal to the lowest passions, to those qualities that in the past are most dangerous to the welfare of the people, whether it is Pettigrewism in South Dakota; Altgeldism or anarchy and bomb throwing in Illinois; Goebelism, which means fraud of the ballot in Kentucky; or Crokerism, with all that it calls up of the reign of Tammany Hall in New York or blackmailed vice and people fattening on the iniquities of a great city; and I ask you to save the nation from all the material woe and the shame and disgrace, and to save the state from being dragged down to the level to which Tammany Hall has dragged the city of New York."

A. Livingston Mason,
(Trustee Estate of Isaac Hartshorn.)
CARE and MANAGEMENT of ESTATES
HALIDON HALL, NEWPORT.
81 WESTMINSTER STREET, PROVIDENCE.
Rooms 44 and 45.

LOST HIS PRIVATE CAR.

Bryan Catches It After Chasing It from Buffalo to Kenova, W. Va.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 22.—W. J. Bryan, after chasing his private car, the "Rambler," from Buffalo, succeeded in overhauling it at Kenova early today, Mr. Bryan having reached Kenova by regular train shortly after midnight. Owing to the fact that he would find it impossible to cover the short distance between Huntington and Kenova without obtaining a special conveyance, a special engine was sent with the "Rambler" to Kenova, so that when Mr. Bryan arrived all he had to do was to step from one sleeping car to another. As a consequence he lost little sleep, and the West Virginian party found him this morning thoroughly rested and quite prepared for the day's work. Mr. Bryan was entertained at breakfast in this city by Judge Harvey.

SPECIAL CARS TOO BIG.

Prohibition Leaders Must Travel Regular for Two Days.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22. The Prohibition special train arrived at Jersey City, N. J., last night at 8 o'clock, having made the run from Philadelphia and rested all night on a siding at the Pennsylvania depot. Owing to the fact that the Pullman cars which constitute the special are too high to pass under bridges on the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, Presidential Candidates John G. Wooley and party will be obliged to travel on regular trains for two days, while the special is sent round to Boston over the Boston & Albany road, where it will be met Wednesday.

Volney B. Cushing and Samuel Dickie left at 8 o'clock this morning to conduct a forenoon rally at Bridgeport, Conn., the first scheduled stop for the day. The remainder of the party leave New York today for Hartford, where tonight's meeting will be held. Mr. Wooley will stop off at Bridgeport to address the afternoon meeting there, after which he will proceed to Hartford for the evening rally. Another special train will meet the party Tuesday at Providence, and convey them to Boston.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION CALENDAR.

More thought and expense than ever before have been lavished on the calendar which the publishers of the Youth's Companion will present to every one subscribing for the new volume for 1901, since it is to be a souvenir of the paper's seventy fifth year. It is an exceptionally attractive calendar, and has been designed and lithographed for the Companion exclusively. The central figure is an ideal portrait of a Puritan maiden of Plymouth, and the 12 colors in which the calendar is lithographed reproduce the delicate coloring of the artist's original painting with perfect fidelity. After the usefulness of the calendar is past, the portrait of Priscilla can be cut out and framed and preserved as a beautiful household ornament.

A range with a reputation
is a range that sells.
Such a range is the
GLENWOOD.
It will satisfy because it is a perfect baker, easy to operate, economical in use of fuel and handsome in appearance.
SOLD ONLY BY
Walsh Bros,
222 THAMES STREET.

French
Flannels.
We offer a very extensive line of
French Flannels
For waists, in plain, printed and embroidered.
Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
201 THAMES STREET.

Marked-Down Sale
Every Saturday Afternoon
—OF—
Small pieces of Beef, Mutton Lamb, Corn Beef and Veal.
Also Vegetables of all kinds to close the week's sales.
—AT—
H. F. Rooney's, 251 Thames St.

Middletown Cavalcade---Notice.

The Middletown Cavalcade are requested to meet at the Town Hall, in Middletown, with horses, on Tuesday evening next at [illegible] o'clock, for the purpose of ascertaining the desire of the company in regard to taking a parade through the town of Portsmouth and any other business that may come before the meeting. All persons interested are cordially invited to attend the meeting. Persons wishing to join the company are requested to be present to sign the roll in order to secure uniforms.

WM. R. HUNTER, Colonel.

Hear and See!
SCIENTIFIC AUTHORITIES assert that spectacles can only be properly adapted to the eyes by one who is skilled and advanced in ophthalmic and refractive science. He must be familiar with the structure of the eye and the laws of natural vision, must know the nature of light and the changes that take place when it passes through different glasses. He must know how to apply every scientific test so as to prescribe glasses intelligently and accurately.
REMEMBER THESE FACTS WHEN YOU THINK OF HAVING YOUR EYES EXAMINED
I offer you over twenty years' experience and give you a scientific examination free.
MUELLER, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN, 106 BELLEVUE AVENUE

Typhoid Fever.
Avoid Typhoid Fever by drinking our
Pure Distilled WATER.
This is [illegible] artesian well water which comes from a depth of 180 feet.
No case of Typhoid Fever has occurred where this water has been used.
CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,
CHEMISTS,
[illegible]
[illegible] STREET, COR. CHURCH STREET

Received this week.
50 Boys' Reefers, all wool, flannel lining and warranted not to fade, all sizes, at $2.25 each.
A new lot of U. S. Army Blue Flannel Shirts, double breasted, a genuine bargain at $1.25 each
All-Wool, Double-Breasted Blue Flannel Shirts, double stitching, fast color, at $1.50 each.
Eztra Heavy, Double Twill Blue Flannel Shirts, double breasted, never before sold for less than $2.75; our price, $2.25 each.
Levy's
78 BROADWAY.

Regularity is the keynote of success in a watch or clock; if it doesn't keep time, you might as well sell it for old metal. Every timepiece which leaves this establishment is guaranteed for one year, and there will be no question about our keeping it in good repair: that's our business.
GLAZIER, THE JEWELER, 96 Spring Street.

TRUNKS.
Henry Biesel & Son,
Saddle, Harness and Trunk Makers.
Horse and Stable Supplies.
REPAIRING.
256 & 258 Thames Street.
TELEPHONE.

Arctic Ice Co
Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in
Natural and
Artificial Ice.
THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.
PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.
Office Commercial Whar
JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

FERNS AND PALMS.
I have [illegible] of Boston Sword Ferns, [illegible], Pteris, All Sizes, and Rubber Plants [illegible].
[illegible]
[illegible]
All [illegible] Tulips, Hyacinths, [illegible]
[illegible]
Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.
Harry L. DeBlois, 80 Broadway.

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND MOST DESIRABLE
AWNINGS
—TRY—
Wilmarth, 174 Bellevue Avenue
Telephone 203-3

"SPALDING'S"
Foot Ball Goods.
Regulation Foot Balls.
Foot Ball Pants.
Foot Ball Jackets.
Nose Masks.
Shin Guards.
Head Harnesses, etc.
ALL AT NEW YORK PRICES.
—AT—
LANDERS & SON'S,
167 Thames St., Covell's Block.
Agents for A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

The J. R. Coggeshall Farm
EGGS!
LANDERS & PECKHAM,
142 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 136-5.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.
Wednesday, Oct. 24.
Jas. A. Herne's Great Play,
Hearts of Oak
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Splendid Company.
Magnificent Scenery.
Prices: $1, 75c, 50c and 25c

UNITY CLUB.

Opening Meeting.

[illegible] HERBERT W. [illegible] "Some of the Greatest Names of the Century," [illegible] CHANNING PARLORS, Tuesday evening, October 23d, at 8 o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

Evening Class in
Business Writing
Begins Oct. 9. [illegible] 7 P. M., out at 9. Term, (15 Lessons) only $5. Both sexes.
Office now open Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 7 to 9 P. M., and daily, 1 to 4.
A. M. STIFF, M. Accts.,
1 Washington Square.
Residence, 11 [illegible] Street.

MISS OPPITZ,
Of Dresden and New York,
Instructress in Piano and German.
Pupils taught Piano in the German language if desired. Children's classes formed. Address 21 Clarke street.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
PRIVATE TUTOR.
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
School Street, Call from 12:30 to 3 P. M.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

The qualified Republican Electors of the city of Newport are requested to meet in their respective Ward Rooms on

Monday, October 22, 1900,

in accordance with the provisions of the Caucus Law, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., polls to be open until [illegible] P. M., for the purpose of nominating and balloting for the choice of Republican candidates for Warden and Warden Clerk for each of their respective wards, to be voted for at an election to be held on Tuesday, November 6, 1900, also to elect by ballot five (5) delegates from each Ward to attend a

REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION

to be held in the Representatives' Chamber, at the State House, on

Tuesday, October 23, 1900,

at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating Republican candidates for Mayor, City Treasurer and four (4) members of the Public School Committee.

All of the foregoing candidates to be voted for at an election to be held on Tuesday, November 6, 1900.

By order of the Republican City Committee.
HARWOOD E. READ, Chairman.
THOS. B. CONGDON, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

The Republican Electors of the City of Newport, [illegible] to [illegible] any proposition to [illegible], are requested to meet in their respective Ward Rooms, on

Wednesday, October 24, 1900,

in accordance with the provisions of the Caucus Law, at [illegible] P. M., polls to be open until [illegible] P. M., for the purpose of nominating and balloting for the choice of Republican candidates for one (1) Alderman and three (3) [illegible] Councilmen from each of their respective Wards, said candidates to be voted for at an election to be held on Tuesday, November 6, 1900.

By order of the Republican City Committee.
HARWOOD E. READ, Chairman.
THOS. B. CONGDON, Secretary.

Notice.

CANVASS.

The Board of Aldermen of the City of Newport will be in session as a Board of Canvassers in the Aldermen's Chamber in the City Hall, Wednesday, October 31, 1900, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of canvassing, correcting and completing the Ward Lists of Voters in Newport, for the Ward Meetings to be holden on Tuesday, the Sixth day of November, 1900.

Witness my hand.
WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

THE BEAUTIFUL BARONESS.

Romance of the Widow of the Murdered German Minister to China.

[Detroit News-Tribune.]

The romance of the Baroness von Ketteler has never yet been fully set down on paper, but for all that the sad story is carried in the hearts of friends of the Ledyard family of Detroit. The baroness, who three short years ago, dressed as a beautiful bride, was receiving congratulations from all Detroit, will, a few weeks hence, return home in deep mourning.

Baron von Ketteler came to Detroit February 12, 1897, and took rooms at the Hotel Cadillac, carrying enough baggage to make the porters stare, and reserving the best suite in the house. The baron impressed those who came in contact with him as a man of the world, and a sensible fellow, who was very much in love with the charming young American woman soon to be his wife.

He had been 16 years in the service of the German embassy, and in the army for six years. He had lived 10 years in Pekin, China, and had traveled all over the world. He was stationed five years in Washington, where he had occupied the important post of first assistant in the German consular service. The baron was fond of music and the opera, and of all sorts of sports, a good swordsman and a crack pistol shot.

The romance of his meeting with Miss Ledyard, great-granddaughter of General Cass, has commonly been ascribed to a gay social season which Miss Ledyard spent in Washington, as guest of Senator Macmillan's daughter, Miss MacMillan. The baron found himself fascinated by a tall, stylish Detroit girl, who dressed in taste; her complexion was pale, with a touch of the color of the rose; her eyes, large and blue; her hair, light blonde. Her manners charmed him, and her kind heart and innate gentility soon made him her willing slave. The acquaintance ripened into love. But the Kaiser does not approve of foreign matches for his consular representatives, and it took some time to bring the matter to his high notice and to remove all official barriers. The matter was finally diplomatically arranged, however, and the day of the wedding set for February 24, 1897, at Detroit, the home of the bride.

Unlike many other rich young Detroit women, who are sent early abroad and consequently have only a passing interest in this city, Miss Ledyard, from her earliest youth, has been accounted a native daughter. She was known as an unobtrusive and highly sensitive young woman, shrinking from publicity and living in an inner circle of society. Miss Maude attended the Misses Farnsworth's school, and later went to Miss Peeble's school in New York city. Her summers were spent at Grosse Pointe, where she was known as a daring horsewoman. Later she went abroad, visiting her grandmother at Pau, where she was at the time of her mother's sudden death, five years ago, and whence Miss Maude returned in deep mourning.

The baroness possesses the indefinable style of the patrician. Her manners are fine, her voice singularly low and sweet and her carriage noble—always characteristic of the Cass and the Livingston families, of which she is a descendant.

The baron was of a serene, jovial disposition, mingled with well-bred gayety in his daily round of life, apparently on even terms with every one about him, the porters and the grooms loving the baron as well as did the men of his own exclusive social circle. But the disposition of Baron von Ketteler was, in a sense, the antithesis to that of his wife. She was just a little inclined to look with doubting eyes, while he was optimistic and cheery; her reserve was a foil to his buoyancy; her shyness, her shrinking from publicity, was an offset to his freedom in mingling with those about him. Their temperaments, widely asunder, were reunited by a community of taste, and thus the marriage relation developed the young couple's noblest traits of character.

The wedding was a grand affair. It was both a civil and a religious ceremony, the civil obligation being celebrated by Justice Shinkel, in the parlor of the Ledyard mansion, and the religious office of SS. Peter and Paul's Church, under the auspices of Bishop Foley. Jefferson avenue's most aristocratic set was present. Only 500 invitations had been issued, but society turned out as never before. The church decorations were green and white, the official colors of Mexico, the groom's diplomatic station at the time of the event.

At noon, the hour set, the baron arrived, dressed in a close-fitting blue coat, adorned with gilt, his diplomatic costume. The bride wore a magnificent robe of white satin, with heavy chiffon and lace, her bodice gemmed with pearls, and in her hand she carried a long bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her bridesmaid was Miss McMillan. The bishop pronounced the brief ceremony, and at the Ledyard mansion a breakfast was spread for 70 guests.

Mr. Ledyard, his friends say, felt regret in the thought that his only daughter was henceforth to live in a foreign land. He was by no means overcome by the thoughts of a titled alliance. The gay social world of Jefferson avenue beheld only the possibilities of court life, and the joys and triumphs for which so many American girls sigh; but Mr. Ledyard saw only that his favorite child was about to leave him to live in some other country. For all that, he admired the baron immensely.

Court life in Mexico proved of great interest to the baron and baroness. The bride and groom found that the Mexican capital contained some of the most polished people in the world, skilled diplomats from all nations vying with one another to create a background of elegant social life.

Nothing seemed lacking to complete the picture of human happiness for this young couple. In the light of subsequent events, that was the one bright day of their lives. Fate mercifully concealed the future, and it was with joy that the baroness heard of her husband's promotion as minister to China, one of the highest diplomatic missions within the gift of the German nation. She was now the wife of a German minister of state, and her name was placed on even terms with those of the grandees of the Kaiser's court.

In China the same aristocratic, easy life was at her command. Here social conditions were changed somewhat; in the foreign compound at Pekin she met the titled women of Europe, whose sole ambition in life is to pass the time pleasantly. In the midst of these superb gayeties came the first ominous rumble of war—a strife that meant the sudden destruction of her domestic happiness.

DAVID CITY, NEB., April 1, 1900.

Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:

Gentlemen: I must say in regard to GRAIN-O that there is nothing better or healthier. We have used it for years. My brother was a great coffee drinker. He was taken sick and the doctor said coffee was the cause of it, and told us to use GRAIN-O. We got a package but did not like it at first, but now would not be without it. My brother has been well ever since we started to use it. Yours truly, LILLIE SOCHOR.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Sergeant Scott of the police force is ill.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brown are at the Curtis Hotel, Lenox.

—Mr. John Boit is here to visit Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp.

—Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll gave a dinner Saturday night.

—Fourteen cars of ashes for new sidewalk foundations have arrived.

—Mrs. George B. DeForest has returned from a visit to New York.

—Mr. D. Archie Pell has taken a seat on the New York Stock Exchange.

—Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt will sail for Europe November 8.

—Mrs. Gammell gave a dinner Saturday night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe.

—Miss DeForest and Miss Callender, who have been abroad several months, are on their way home.

—Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will leave the Virginia Hot Springs for New York Wednesday.

—Miss Cushing, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Cushing, has gone to Denver to visit her brother.

—Baron Hengelmuller, the Austro-Hungarian minister, and the baroness have returned to Washington.

Mr. George E. Houghton has returned from Boston, where he went to attend the funeral of his brother.

—Mr. G. P. Messervey, Mr. John C. Bancroft and his daughter, Miss Bancroft, have returned from Europe.

—Mr. Cunningham, an operator at the Western Union office over 25 years, is in town, calling upon old time friends.

—Professor and Mrs. Raphael Pumpelly have returned from Dublin, N. H., where they have been spending the summer.

—Mr. Daniel E. Harrington of this city, who has been residing at Springfield for some time, is here on a short visit.

—Officers W. H. Wilcox and Allen of the police force are on leave and Officers Davis and Weaver have returned from furloughs.

—Sloop Sarah Smith carried away her rudder Saturday night and is hauled out at the Newport shipyard to have a new one built.

The Casino governors have voted to retire two of the few remaining second mortgage bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each.

—Mrs. Richard Gambrill is at the Rogers' Cottage, Lenox, for two weeks and Mr. Goold Redmond is at the Curtis Hotel at the same place.

—George R. Wisdin of Boston, A. W. Sanders of Providence, F. H. Walker of New York and J. N. Dubois of Philadelphia are registered at the Perry House.

—Mr. and Mrs. George H. Haven's stay at Lenox during the autumn was curtailed, owing to the illness of Mrs. Haven's sister, Mrs. W. B. Ogden, who spent the season at the Pinard cottages.

Messrs. James H. Goddard and William O. Goddard are in Providence today, at the funeral of the late Edward S. Goddard, formerly of this city.

Mrs. Douglass Grant, who will sail for Europe Saturday; her mother, Mrs. George S. Scott, and Mrs. W. E. Glyn returned from New York Saturday night.

The St. Mary's Holy Name Society will give a series of whist evenings this winter on alternate weeks, the same as last season, beginning Wednesday evening of this week.

—Yesterday Newport Council, Knights of Columbus, participated in the state parade of the order at Woonsocket, marching in the fifth division, on the left of the line. This is the parade that was postponed from Sunday, October 14, on account of rain.

—The engagement is announced of Miss Cecile Burroughs of Providence to John U. Tennant of this city. Mr. Tennant is engaged in the engineer department on steamer Plymouth, which has been running on the Providence line for the past three years.

—An all-day meeting will be held at the Friends' Church tomorrow, services beginning at 10:30, 2:30 and 7:30. Matilda W. Atkinson, founder of the Water Street gospel mission and superintendent of the Kennebec Valley Home for Children at Augusta, Me., will be in charge.

—A still alarm was rung in at 3:01 o'clock Sunday afternoon for a fire-place fire at the Coles estate, corner of Dixon street and Bellevue avenue, occupied by Mrs. Isaac Bell. A log rolled [illegible] open fireplace caught fire, and the emergency force extinguished it without much damage.

—Car transport Maryland is expected to leave the repair slip for New York tomorrow. During her stay here her engines and decks have been examined, boilers put in order and several lights overhauled. The dining room has been put in excellent condition and all the outer portion of the boat painted.

—Saturday the work of repairing the pavement on Thames street was begun by the contractors who laid it. The same gang will be employed to repair the older parts of the pavement, which has many bad holes in it. Work will be carried on north of the postoffice only during the hours when there is the least traffic.

—Last night a bad break developed in the water main in Cranston avenue and the water was shut off in that locality for several hours while repairs were made. The trouble was in a joint where there was a defect; but as the pipe was laid 21 years ago the work could not have been very bad. As a matter of fact, when the pipe was uncovered it was found to be perfectly sound other than in this one place.

LOST ALL HER RECRUITS.

Transferred from Training Ship Buffalo During Her Six Months' Voyage.

After a six months' cruise, which covered 30,174 nautical miles and took her to the Antipodes, United States training vessel Buffalo arrived Saturday at the navy yard in Brooklyn. The cruise was not at all what her officers expected when they started from New York April 29, nor did it meet the anticipations of some 438 recruits who were on board her when, May 3, she left Hampton Roads for Fayal. Only one of them came back in the training vessel, which is the old Morgan line steamship El Cid, later the Brazilian converted cruiser Nictheroy, which the United States government purchased just before the Spanish-American war.

Save the one who came back on the sick list, those recruits are being turned into finished sailors in the Far East. A six months' cruise in the Baltic, with visits to many interesting ports of Northern and Western Europe was anticipated at the start. With the vessel's own crew included, there were all told 688 men aboard when the Buffalo left the Chesapeake. They stopped at the Azores, as scheduled, and then went to Gibraltar and then to Gravesend, England.

About that time the government felt the need of men in the Far East. The Buffalo went to Southampton, where she contributed 80 men to the crew of the Albany, under orders to go at once to the Asiatic station.

There the Buffalo also received orders for China. All the recruits were Americans. Sixty were from New York and its vicinity, 50 were from Philadelphia and its neighborhood and the rest, taken on at Norfolk, were from the West. One lad fell overboard and was drowned while the vessel lay at her wharf. Homesickness, not accident, his mates said, who got homesick themselves later as they were being peddled out to some score of the men-of-war under command of Rear Admirals Remey and Kempff.

Back to Gibraltar steamed the Buffalo, to Malta, through the Suez canal and via Colombo to Hong Kong. Monitor Monterey was at Hong Kong, short 110 men, and that number was put on board of her from the Buffalo. "Put me off the Buffalo" became a popular refrain.

Under his orders Commander C. T. Hutchins, who was in command of the training vessel, next went to Taku. His executive officer, Lieutenant Commander Halsey, said yesterday that he never saw so many vessels together in his life as there. The waters were crowded with warships and transports of all nations.

At Taku Admiral Remey wanted eight men for the Brooklyn. They were supplied by the Buffalo, which also gave up her entire marine guard of 26 men to the Monocacy.

Flagships Brooklyn and Newark also claimed the Buffalo's band, and the officers of the Buffalo were congratulating themselves that they were not "shanghaied" on board one of the other vessels. Twenty more men were wanted by the Yorktown and 16 by the Nashville, and when the Buffalo, after touching at Chefoo, reached Shanghai the Princeton and the Castine were there ready to take off some more of her men. Thence she went to Cavite, and there she surrendered all of the rest of the recruits.

Among the recruits, besides landsmen, were some 40 ordinary seamen, while there were a score or more who had enlisted to become carpenters, painters and coppersmiths, and knew something about their trades. They were all in demand. The Monadnock took most of the men at Cavite to distribute them among the Marietta, Isle de Luzon and a dozen other small craft.

Minus band and recruits, and with only 12 able-bodied seamen in the 202 men left in her own crew, the Buffalo turned her nose homeward, "flying light" as the men put. Just to give her a little better trim they loaded up at Malta with something of a menagerie, as sailors generally do when homeward bound.

They had a large collection of Maltese cats, dogs, birds and, what was best of all, a Maltese band. The band the officers were responsible for, of course. There were 12 in it, all Italians. The ship was entitled to a band, and the bandmaster, who had been left, scouted around and got the men, who were duly enlisted. They started in at once to learn American airs, and played "The Stars and Stripes Forever" fairly well as the vessel warped into the cob dock.

The Buffalo was 12 days from Gibraltar on the home trip, and though flying light proved a remarkably steady craft in a seaway.

BATTLESHIP KENTUCKY RETURNS.

Battleship Kentucky, in command of Captain Colby M. Chester, sailed from New York for China Saturday afternoon, but returned in the evening and anchored off Tompkinsville.

A reporter who went to the battleship learned that when she was out about 20 miles the four 13-inch guns in her fore and aft turrets were tried. It was found that the first gun experimented with did not work. There was something wrong with the gun mounts, and every time the gun was discharged it recoiled sharply. The same difficulty was found with the other 13-inch guns, none of which worked properly.

The Kentucky is a sister ship of the Kearsarge, and was built at Newport News. These ships are the only ones in any navy equipped with superimposed turrets. On top of the turrets of the 13-inch guns are placed smaller ones containing the four 8-inch guns.

Captain Chester denies that the return of the battleship was due to any trouble with her superimposed turrets, as was at first supposed. The real cause of the ship's return is not officially disclosed, but it is intimated has something to do with the recoil arrangement of the carriages for her 13-inch guns. Captain Chester said: "What is wrong is not of a serious character and could be made right by my own men. Had we been starting for a short voyage, or been far out at sea, I should not have put back."

While the captain was speaking men were at work on the forward part of the ship and others inside the forward turret were moving the two 13-inch guns, apparently putting them through the movements of loading and firing. From this and information from the forecastle it was indicated that the real trouble had developed with one of the big guns in the lower portion of the forward turret, which prevented the proper working of the mechanism which stores power from the vessel to return a gun to the firing position. A leaking valve would account for this.

Captain Chester said that the defect could be remedied while the vessel lay at her present anchorage, and that he expected to sail again in two or three days.

Glenwood Ranges

Make Cooking Easy.

Walsh Bros., Newport, R. I.

METHODIST HOME MISSIONS.

Annual Address by Mrs. T. J. Everett of New Bedford.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22. The anniversary exercises of the Methodist Home Missionary Society were held last evening, the principal feature of the meeting being the address by the president of the society, Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk of New York city, and the annual address by Mrs. T. J. Everett of New Bedford, Mass. Mrs. Delia Lathrop Williams, corresponding secretary, gave an abstract of her report and Mrs. George H. Thompson, the treasurer, submitted a report.

Mrs. Jane Van Croft Robinson at the meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, that is being held in the South Pearl Avenue Church, has raised $8,000 to be used in the building of the Rush Memorial House at Washington. The money was subscribed by members of the organization and others.

PICTURESQUE AND SPECTACULAR.

Elaborate Plans for Receptions to Bryan and Roosevelt in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22. It is planned to make the reception by the League of Democratic Clubs for Colonel Bryan at Madison Square Garden next Saturday night one of the most spectacular political gatherings ever held. The general public will be admitted to the entire main floor. Five bands will play in the garden. Fifteen thousand electric lights will be used to illuminate the garden and Madison Square park. The speakers will be Anson Phelps Stokes, chairman; ex-Senator Hill, W. Bourke Cockran, Colonel Bryan and Senator Wellington.

The Republican mass meeting in honor of Governor Roosevelt in Madison Square Garden next Friday promises to be picturesque. There will be a series of parades from almost every quarter of the city, converging on Madison square. They will be divided into 18 groups. With one group will be 500 Columbia College students marching in a body; in another district there has been organized a club of 500 first voters, known as "Red Tops," who will wear red hats. Charles S. Fairchild, Secretary of the Treasury, under President Cleveland, will be one of the speakers.

Transport Sedgwick Arrives from Cuba.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Transport Sedgwick arrived this morning from Cuba, with 18 cabin passengers, 42 discharged soldiers and civilians. All on board are well.

San Diego Jetty Completed.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 22.—The United States jetty at the entrance to this harbor has been completed.

British Cruiser Psyche at New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—British cruiser Psyche of the North American squadron arrived in port this morning. The Psyche was one of the British warships which visited Bar Harbor in September and took part in the naval festivities there.

DRUGGISTS.

Blackberry Cordial.

This cordial is highly recommended as an efficient and pleasant astringent remedy for all forms of Summer Complaints and diseases of like character. Blackberry Root and Catechu are both well known; these in combination with Wine and Compound Elixir of Pepsin form an exceedingly active remedy.

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Washington Sq.

USE

DOWNING'S RUM AND QUININE,

For the Hair.

An elegant toilet preparation for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair—rendering it soft and glossy, curing all diseases of the scalp, free from all irritating matter; it softens the hair when hard or dry; acting upon the roots, keeps the scalp in a healthy condition.

Downing Bros., Pharmacists,

42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Cydonine

Is unequalled to prevent or cure sunburn and to use after shaving. It contains no oil and renders the complexion smooth and clear.

PREPARED BY
GEO. A. WOOD,
106 BROADWAY.

WM. H. COTTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

236 THAMES STREET.

THE TRADES.

Morgan Brothers,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.
ALL KINDS OF MASON WORK, BRICK-LAYING, PLASTERING, ETC., AT SHORT NOTICE AND LOWEST PRICES.
6 Dean avenue.

C. A. HILCKEN,
Bookbinder.
ALL KINDS OF BINDINGS DONE PROMPTLY AT REASONABLE PRICES.
178 Thames Street, Corner Mary.

F. A. ALLAN, JR.,
Contractor and Builder.
Residence and Shop, 15 Gibbs Ave.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

MICHAEL KIRBY,
Contractor and Builder,
Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.

ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.
GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

M. A. McCORMICK,
Carpenter & Builder.
ESTIMATES GIVEN AND JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Office and Residence, 309 Spring St.
Telephone.

Smith Bosworth & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,
WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.
WEST BROADWAY.

LINCOLN HAMMETT & CO.
32 MILL STREET.
General House Fitters
Plumbing and Electric Work
Yacht Plumbing a Specialty.

PAINT.
When you need painting done give me a trial, and you will not regret it.
Wall Paper—New samples just received
Armsted Hurley, Cross and Bridge Streets.

U. C. NASON,
Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Furnace Work,
Tin Roofing and General Jobbing
promptly attended to.
12 WEST BROADWAY.

Blue Stone
North River Blue Stone.
J. B. COTTRELL
Will furnish every variety of stone for monument or buildings at short notice
Warner Street, Opp. Island Cemetery.

TAYLOR & HOWARD.
House Painters and Decorators,
11 WEAVER AVENUE.

P. J. MURPHY,
Practical Plumber,
OFFICE AND SHOWROOMS
161 & 165 SPRING ST.

GODDARD & BARLOW,
PRACTICAL
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers.
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.
REAR 132 THAMES STREET.

W. H. COFFIN,
Carpenter and Builder,
Lawnley's Wharf, Opp. Postoffice,
RESIDENCE 23 BROADWAY.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Some Future Prize Winners

A pair of grey tabby Angora Kittens several white Persian kittens, a solid black Angora, an exquisite brown-eyed white Angora. You cannot get these animals in a bird store; they are thoroughbred. We have no "coon" cats.

THE OASIS CATTERY,
27 Rhode Island Avenue

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,
—FROM—
Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,
Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.
Quick Despatch, Prompt Delivery.
Mark goods WINSOR LINE.
For rates and other information apply to
GEO. E. WOODWARD, Agt. N.Y.,N.H. & H.R.R. or to A. L. BONGARTZ, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.
E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l. Manager, Boston, Mass.
H. L. JERNEGAN, Gen'l. Freight Agent.

COAL AND WOOD.

DISPUTED
QUESTIONS

Between the Miner and the Coal Baron May soon be settled, but will the present strike raise the price of Coal? Better be on the safe side, and lay in for the winter at the present prices.

There is a plenty of good, well screened Pittston and Lehigh Coal now in our yards, that you can fill your cellar with at a reasonable price, if you order now.

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Complete assortment of family
COAL
Such as Lykens Valley, Susquehanna, Wilkesbarre, Old Co's Lehigh, etc.
Also Walnut, Oak, Maple and Pine WOOD.
Pinniger & Manchester
241 Thames Street, Perry Mill Wharf.

PROVISIONS.

SOMETHING SAVORY FOR DINNER

The smell of good meat a-cooking to a hungry man is like incense in the nostrils of the devotee. We just sell good meat. To secure that culinary perfumery, then, order your rib roasts, joints of mutton, legs of lamb, steaks, chops, all the delicacies in the meat and poultry line at Norbury's, and be content. Nowhere in the city can you get better satisfaction as to quality, quantity and price. For example, Pork to Roast, 11c. per pound.

LEVI NORBURY,
Cor. Thames & Marlboro Streets.

The Celebrated
Sweet Briar Hams
FOR OUR
Philadelphia and New York Trade.
F. B. Coggeshall,
2 Washington Square.
Telephone 240

MICHAEL'S
Pate de foie Gras
In tins and terrines. All sizes.
Pates au Naturel,
Pates en Croute,
Mauviettes, Financiere
Caille, etc.
—AT—
Sea Side Market.

JOHN BLUCK & CO.,
CHOICE
Meats,
Vegetables,
Poultry.
96 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

"Add nothing but water"
—TO—
"HIGGINSON PREPARED MORTAR"
And you have a superior wall or ceiling for tinting, painting or papering.
FOR SALE BY
A. & H. G. HAMMETT,
Lumber, Hardware, Brick, Lime, Cement Drain Pipe, etc., Paints and Varnishes.
Yard and Store 321 & 347 Thames Street.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.
From Foot of Market Square, Newport.
OCTOBER 1, 1900.
Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail
Will run as follows:
LEAVE JAMESTOWN—6:15, 8:15, 10:00 (U. S. Mail), 11:00 A. M.; 12:30, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00 (U. S. Mail), 6:00 P. M.
LEAVE NEWPORT—6:15, 9:30, 10:30 A. M., (U. S. Mail), 12:00 M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:30 (U. S. Mail), 5:30, 6:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
LEAVE JAMESTOWN—9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 4:00 P. M.
LEAVE NEWPORT—10.00 A. M.; 1:00, 4:30 P. M.
Subject to change without notice.

Providence, Fall River & Newport
STEAMBOAT CO.
ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 1
LEAVE NEWPORT FOR
Providence
Week days 8 A. M. Sundays 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Leave Providence for Newport, week days, 4 P. M. Sundays, 10:30 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Excursion Ticket 50c.
(Sundays only, 60c.)
Stop at Prudence Mondays and Saturdays only each way; stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.
H. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

Newport & Fall River Street Railway Co.
Leave Everett Street *7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, 12:15 A. M. 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15, **11:15 P. M.
Leave Fall River—*6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, 12:15 A. M. 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, **10:15 P. M.
** Not run Sundays.
* To Portsmouth only.
More frequent trips will be run Sundays and holidays.
Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.
R. S. GOFF, General Manager.

For Block Island.
Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Hodge, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 P. M. Returning leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 A. M. Leave Newport for Providence, Mondays and Wednesdays at 11 A. M. Weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.
"The Wickford Route." June 10, 1900.

LEAVE	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	7.40	10.00	1.30	4.10	*7.35	*11.15
Prov. ar.	8.50	11.50	2.45	5.50	9.00	
Boston, ar.	10.18	1.18	4.00	7.00	11.00	
New York, ar.	1.58	4.30	6.53	11.00	B	

LEAVE	Night	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	A
New York,	*12.02	[illegible]	5.00	10.00	1.00	11.32	6.0
Boston,	12.04	6.42	10.00	1.02	3.00	[illegible]	7.00
Providence,	1.25	8.52	11.12	2.10	4.15	[illegible]	8.28
Newport, ar.	6.35	9.00	1.10	4.10	6.40	6.53	10.35

*Saturday only until September 1.
*Daily.
B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:55 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:10 A. M.; Baltimore, 8:25 A. M.; Washington, 11.03 A. M.
**Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.
C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger King and Hill Top Cottages,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room.
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

NASON COTTAGE,
26 Mill Street.
A home-like and comfortable place for board, permanent or transient.
GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

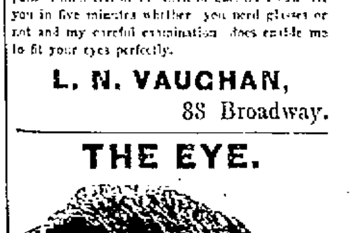
OPTICIANS.

Save Your Eyes.

The timely use of glasses has saved the sight of many eyes. The student or business man and those who work at close work often ignore the pains which tell of the need of glasses. I can tell you in five minutes whether you need glasses or not and my careful examination does enable me to fit your eyes perfectly.

L. N. VAUGHAN,
88 Broadway.

THE EYE.



The eye is a photographer's camera in miniature. It has a lens, a focusing apparatus and a sensitive screen. If it is in perfect adjustment it gets a perfect picture. Vision is clear and distinct. If it is out of adjustment everything is blurred. It is necessary to make a constant effort in order to see at all. The strain upon the focusing power is too great. Pain in the eyes, impaired vision and headaches are the results. It is our business to put these eyes in adjustment and bring them to a perfect focus. We have all the appliances necessary for doing this work accurately.

EXAMINATIONS FREE.

H. A. HEATH & CO., Jewelers and Opticians
161 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.
ESTABLISHED 1869.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by young woman, as chambermaid or parlormaid; willing to assist with laundry work. Apply, Beakhurst Cottage, Coggeshall avenue.

WANTED—A lady living alone desires a reliable woman (white), for general housework; must bring best of references. Apply between 10 and 12 A. M., or 3 and 4 P. M. at corner of Greenough place and Ayrault street.

WANTED—Situation by a woman to go out to work by the day. Call or address Mrs. Pickens, 17 DeBlois street.

WANTED—Situation as caretaker by married man; best of city references. No children. Address Box 42, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, at 103 John street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 6 Hoffman place.

WANTED—A thoroughly recommended cook and laundress, white. Apply immediately at 67 Rhode Island avenue.

WANTED—A good, respectable young woman for general housework; no washing or cooking. Apply at once to Fountain House, 10 Washington square.

WANTED—Painters at new barracks, Coasters' Harbor Island. Frank Petit, superintendent.

WANTED—Good, plain cook; reference required. Call at 142 Mill street, between 1 and 3 o'clock or after 6 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—First-class cook. Apply 86 Rhode Island avenue.

WANTED—Active man for temporary local position (several weeks). Salary $3 per day. Address Globe Co., 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Penn.

WANTED—Hustling young man can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars, Clark & Co., 4th and Locust streets, Phila., Penn.

WANTED—A man, with a few hundred dollars, in the manufacturing of building material controlled by patent, hustling man. Can clear five thousand dollars a year; not much capital required and no experience. For full particulars address Box 17, Daily News Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Fancy hairpin. Reward if left at Box 18, Daily News Office.

LOST—An uncut emerald, with pear-shaped pearl pendant. Liberal reward. No questions asked. Return to 152 Bellevue avenue.

LOST—In First Methodist Episcopal Church, or between there and Mann avenue, black enamel clover-leaf brooch, with pearl centre. Finder kindly leave at 66 Broadway.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—In a private family, a nicely furnished room; bath and gas. Terms reasonable. Address Box 16, Daily News Office.

TO RENT—Furnished or unfurnished house. Inquire afternoons or evenings, at the residence of Mrs. Warren Randolph, 451 Broadway.

TO RENT—A farm of about 50 acres, in Middletown or Portsmouth. Apply to F. Manchester, 60 John street.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with good board, modern improvements; terms from $5. 59 High street, between Church and Mary.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with all modern improvements and use of bath. Address Box 23, Daily News Office.

TO LET—A cottage on Kilburn Court with modern conveniences; price $15 per month. F. S. & S. P. Barker.

TO LET—Upper tenement at 51 Annandale road, containing six rooms. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply at 22 Weaver avenue.

TO LET—Upper part of house at 14 Central court. Modern improvements. Apply on the premises.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

Kay Street House,

15 KAY STREET,

Will remain open during the fall to accommodate guests desiring to remain late in the season.

L. M. LINFIELD, Proprietor.

PERRY HOUSE.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

BATEMAN'S.

Finest ocean view. Adjoins new Polo Field and Golf Links. Private Beach.

Thirty acres situated on Ocean Drive. All attractions of city and country.

Table unexcelled. Butter, cream and poultry our own. References.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

$1 BROWNIE CAMERAS. $1

The Brownie army is still advancing. Why not get a Brownie and join the ranks?

Complete assortment of Kodaks, Films, Plates and general photographic goods.

Electric novelties and goods a specialty.

GEO. H. CHASE Over 201 Thames Street.

PORTRAITS

from miniature to life size finished in a variety of styles. Copying, Interior or Exterior Views of any kind. Sittings by appointment.

THE "REMBRANDT" STUDIO,
202 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 121-2.

MASSAGE.

Miss E. C. Dimock, Masseuse.

Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated. 205 Spring street. Telephone 376-4.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse,

General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. Also Swedish movements. 15 Newport Avenue.

FEET TREATED and MASSAGED.

Hair, Moles and Warts Removed. Painless.
DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY. Office, 70 Spring street.
Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store.

MRS. A. SMITH,

LADIES' DOCTOR. CONFINEMENT CASES A SPECIALTY.

May be seen at her residence any time after 2 P. M. 11 Dean avenue.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

CODDINGTON SAVINGS BANK.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND AT THE RATE OF 3½ PER CENT PER ANNUM WILL BE PAID ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1900.

NATH'L R. SWINBURNE,
Treasurer.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 15, 1900.

FOR SALE.
Good Bay Mare.

Can be seen at Fort Hill Farm, Middletown, R. I.

F. S. & S. P. BARKER.

If You Want Good Help
DROP A POSTAL TO
Leary's Intelligence Office,
108 Broadway.

LOBSTERS ON THE MAINE COAST.

Interesting Facts in the Report of the United States Fish Commission.

[illegible]

A recent report of the United States fish commission on the lobster fishery of Maine shows that the poet who wrote:

Till, like a lobster boiled, the morn
From black to red began to turn—

made a simile almost as imperfect as his rhyme. By no means are all lobsters black originally or red only after boiling. A female lobster caught off Hurricane Island in 1874 was colored a rich indigo along the middle of the upper part of the body, shading off into a brighter and clearer tint on the sides and extremities. The upper surface of the large claws was blue and purple, faintly mottled with darker shades, while underneath was a delicate cream tint. The under parts of the body tended also to melt into a cream color, and this was also true of the spines and tubercles of the shell and appendages. In 1892 a Peak Island fisherman caught a lobster about 11 inches in length whose back was of an indigo blue, and which towards the extremities and under parts was shaded off into pure white. The under part of the claw was also a pure white. Lewis McDonald of Portland has a pure white lobster preserved in alcohol, which was caught in 1887.

A lobster about six inches long caught at Beal island was almost a jet black. A few bright red lobsters, looking as though they had been boiled, have also been taken along the Maine coast at various times. A lobster was caught near Long Island in Casco bay, about the year 1886, of which half the body was light yellow up to the middle line of the back, while the other half was bright red, there being no spots on the shell. In September, 1898, R. T. Carver of Vinal Haven had in his possession a female lobster about 11 inches long, of a bright red color, except the forward half of the right side of the carapace and the feeler on this side, which were of the usual color.

The popular notion, also, of the sizes of lobsters appears to fall somewhat short of the truth. May 6, 1891, a male lobster weighing slightly more than 23 pounds was taken in Penobscot bay, southeast of Moose point. It had tried to back into the trap, but after getting its tail through the funnel was unable to get either in or out and was thus captured. According to F. W. Collins, a dealer of Rockland, in August, 1891, a lobster weighing 18½ pounds was taken at Blue Hills Falls, in upper Blue Hill bay, while in November, 1892, a female lobster weighing 18 pounds, was taken at Green island. In January, 1893, N. F. Trefethen of Portland received a lobster weighing 18 pounds from Vinal Haven.

According to R. F. Crie & Sons of Criehaven, September 7, 1898, a male lobster weighing 25 pounds and measuring 25 inches from the end of the nose to the tip of the tail, and 45 inches across, including the claws, was caught on a hake trawl off Matinicus Rock light station. In August, 1899, a live male lobster was exhibited at Peak island which measured 44 inches in length and weighed 25 pounds. It had been caught near Monhegan island, and the owner was carrying it from town to town in a small car, which he had built for it, charging a fee to look at it.

The same report gives an interesting account of the mode of shipping lobsters to market. As they cannot be preserved in a frozen state, they must be shipped either alive or boiled. About nine tenths of the lobsters caught in Maine waters are shipped in the live state, the principal station being Portland, Rockland and Eastport, which have good railroad and steamship facilities to points outside the state.

As soon as a smack arrives it is moored directly alongside one of the cars. The lobsters are then dipped out of the well by means of a long-handled scoop net and thrown on the deck of the vessel. The doors of the car are opened, and men on the vessel pick over the lobsters lying on the deck and toss them two by two into the different compartments, those dead and badly mutilated being thrown to one side for the time being. All vigorous lobsters above a certain size are placed in compartments of the car by themselves, while the weak and small ones are put into separate compartments. The dead lobsters, or those which have had their shells broken or have been so injured that they are sure to die, are either thrown overboard or upon the dump. A lobster which has lost one or even both claws is not thrown away, as such an injury would have very little effect upon its health.

Owing to the high price realized in England for live lobsters, attempts have been made to ship live American lobsters to that market, generally from Canadian ports. In 1887 Messrs. John Marston & Sons of Portland made a trial shipment of 250. They were placed in a tank 20 feet long by eight feet wide and three feet deep, and constantly supplied with fresh sea water through six faucets by means of a donkey engine, a waste pipe preventing an overflow. The trip was fairly successful, as only 50 died and the balance brought from 60 to 75 cents a pound.

The smacks and dealers buy lobsters by count, as the fishermen generally have no facilities for weighing them, but the dealers always sell by weight. The mortality among the lobsters from the time they are put on board the smacks until they are barreled for shipment is estimated at about five per cent.

When an order is received for live lobsters, those which have been longest in the cars are usually shipped. Flour barrels, holding about 140 pounds, or sugar barrels, holding about 185 pounds, with small holes bored in the bottoms for drainage, are used for the shipments. Formerly the lobsters were packed close together in the barrel, and a large piece of ice was put in at the top, but this was found to kill a number of them. The present method is to split off about one third of a 100-pound cake of ice the long way, and place it upright about halfway of the length of the barrel, the lobsters then being packed snugly on all sides of the lobster by the carapace with his right hand, bends the tail up under the body with his left hand and quickly deposits it in the barrel. The packer usually has his right hand covered with a woolen mit or wrapped in a long piece of linen for protection from the claws of the lobster.

When the barrel is nearly full the lobsters are covered with a little seaweed or large-leaved marine plants, and the rest of the space is filled with cracked ice. The top is then covered with a piece of sacking, which is secured under the upper hoop of the barrel. Packed in this way, lobsters have easily survived a trip as far west as St. Louis.

THEY ARE NEIGHBORS NOW.

Mrs. Rubberino, in the third floor front flat, heard sounds coming up the dumb waiter shaft indicating that tenants were moving into the second floor front flat.

"H'm!" she mused. "That flat's taken at last. I wonder what kind of people they are?"

She remained close to the dumb waiter shaft with the probable hope of finding out by the aural method.

"They've got a small boy—I can hear him asking questions," she mused. "And a pet dog of some kind or other—I can hear the tinkling of bells on his collar. I hope to goodness gracious sakes alive they've got no squalling babies!"

She bent closer to the dumb waiter shaft.

"I have been hoping so that the flat never would be taken," she mused some more. "I really do not know what we shall do if they have a horrid piano, or, worse, one of those parlor organs! I wonder if there are any screechy young women taking vocal lessons in the family?"

The sound of the voice of the moving in mistress of the flat below, giving directions to the movers, came up brokenly.

"That woman has a hard voice," mused Mrs. Rubberino. "Well, thank mercy, we won't have to know her. From the sound of her voice I'd be willing to venture that she leads her husband a merry dance! There's one thing to be thankful for, though—whoever they are, they'll get some of the mice and water bugs that infest this flat. I just wish they'd get them all!"

The plaintive wail of an infant came up the shaft.

"I knew it!" exclaimed Mrs. Rubberino. "I just felt that they'd have a whole establishment of squawking young ones! What lungs! And I suppose that will go on at all hours of the night! Why will they let people with young ones into flats?"

The thought led Mrs. Rubberino to the front screen windows of her flat. A big open van was drawn up at the curbstone.

"Looks like cheap stuff to me," mused Mrs. Rubberino. "Of course, they've got one or two pretty pieces, and I dare say they got those on the installment plan. Cute little buffet table, that. But, mercy me, look at that old marble topped table! If that doesn't date back to the flood, I don't know! I suppose they've got one of those mounted wax flower things with a glass globe over it, and an aged gilt French clock, also with a glass globe over it, and a chromo picturing a little girl putting on spectacles with 'I'm Grandma Now' under it. Well, of all the battered trunks! And with old pieces of rope around them!

"My, but they've got a sight of old junk, haven't they?" mused Mrs. Rubberino. "Um—kitchen chairs—I saw some just like that the other day for 69 cents. Well, that's a neat little chiffonier, for a wonder. Wonder where they got that? I'm going to make Rubberino get me a new chiffonier. Desk, too; I wonder if the man's going to set up an office, or what? My, look at that old horsehair sofa! Did you ever! I suppose she tells everybody that's an heirloom, and it looks it. Um—and a folding bed that looks like a spiritualistic cabinet! I don't see any dishes—oh, yes, there they are in that barrel. Can't be very valuable Dresden or Limoges, or they wouldn't pack it in an old barrel of straw! And, gracious sakes, did you ever see so many saucepans—one, two, three, four? I wonder if they are going to start a boarding house in a flat? I'm sure the smell of their cooking will come up the dumb waiter shaft and drive us out of house and home—and I just know they'll live on cabbage and fried onions!

"Mercy on us, that piano looks as if it might be a hundred years old! Well, I'll expect to hear 'em playing 'The Black Hawk Waltz' and 'Monastery Bells' and 'The Maiden's Prayer' on it just as soon as they get it up stairs!

"That's a nice lean back chair, though—green velours cover. I'm going to make Mr. Rubberino get me another lean back chair. And what a really pretty cabinet! I'm going to make Mr. Rubberino get me a new cabinet at once.

"I wonder if she is stylish? Well, I just fancy I'll be able to hold my own in the matter of clothes with any woman in this apartment house! From the hard sound of her voice, I don't suppose her husband ever dares to jaw her, so that we'll be spared that at any rate. But I suppose if we so much as walk across the floor up here at night they'll be complaining to the haughty janitor that we hold ghost and sun dances in this flat until 2 o'clock in the morning! Doubtless they'll get all the heat out of the steam pipes in cold weather, being below us, and I suppose they'll keep the heat turned on at every radiator from Oct. 1 until April 1, just for meanness! I suppose she'll want to send her rubbish box down in the dumb waiter first in the morning just because she's on the second floor; but I'll attend to that! Such privileges belong to the folks who have been the longest in the flathouse. Just look at all of those heavy, stuffy old carpets, and not a yard of matting! I wonder if they're going to put hot carpets down before the warm weather is over? That's a real sweet little jardiniere. I'm going to get Mr. Rubberino to get me one like that tomorrow. If that brat of a boy down stairs isn't playing on a drum already!" etc., until the last vanload was unloaded.

Then Mrs. Rubberino got ready for her daily trip to market. When she descended to the hall, she stopped in the vestibule to see if the new tenants had already put their card in the slot provided therefor in the glass covered letter box. The new tenants had. The card read thus, "Mrs. John Keepstill."

Mrs. Rubberino flounced right up stairs and knocked on the hall door of the second story front flat. The new mistress thereof opened the door.

"Why, Margaret Keepstill!" she exclaimed effusively. "I hadn't the least idea you were moving here! Who would ever dream that you were coming to the same place with us? And isn't it perfectly lovely that we are going to be neighbors?"—Washington Star.

FIRE IN THE HERRESHOFF YARDS AT BRISTOL.

At 3 o'clock Sunday morning fire destroyed one of the storage buildings of the Herreshoffs, in the Walker's cove boatyard, Bristol, with its contents, and caused considerable damage to boats. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

In the building were 10 or 11 tenders to steam and sail yachts, and a large quantity of gear stripped from yachts and stored for the winter. The fact that the wind was from the west probably saved the whole fleet of yachts, numbering more than 30, from being consumed; as it was, the canvas coverings of several of them caught fire, communicating with the woodwork and making hard work for the firemen and citizens to extinguish the flames.

Set up on blockings were the two fast sloops Sirocco and Effort, within 25 feet of the storehouse, and they were soon ablaze. The Effort will need a new bowsprit and cabin trunk, as they are badly burned. The planks on the port side will have to be replaced, also. The Effort is owned by F. M. Smith of New York. The Sirocco, owned by Charles O. Owen of Providence, had her cabin trunk and bow planks badly seared, and will have to be rebuilt.

A catboat owned by Charles W. Young, secretary to the Herreshoff Company, and named Ollie, was burned to a cinder. She was valued at about $100. A cat yawl Evelyn, owned by Perkins Bros. of New York, is badly burned, having several holes through the planks of her under body.

By some it is thought the fire was of incendiary origin. The total loss is about $12,000. The burned building, which was owned by the Lawless estate and leased by the Herreshoffs, was insured, as was catboat Ollie. It is not known whether there was any insurance on the other boats, but the Herreshoffs carried none on their property.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10c.

Comfort Powder

TRADE MARK

FOR

Infants and Adults.

NOT LIKE OTHERS.
BETTER THAN OTHERS.

It is not simply a dusting powder, but a scientific medicinal preparation in powder form for all skin affections. It relieves

Chafing & Roughness.
The burning and smarting disappears. Is a blessing to stout people always.

Baby's Tender Skin
is made healthy and smooth by its regular use. Nothing equals it for baby.

Tired, Aching Feet
are soothed, and comforted by its use. Dust it in your stockings every morning.

Offensive Perspiration
about armpits, induced by dress shields, is never known if this powder is used.

Sunburn, Windburn.
The skin wont peel, and soreness wont last over night if Comfort Powder is used.

Itching, Burning Skin
is instantly relieved by this powder, as is insect bites and stings. Try it and see.

Pimples, Nettle Rash,
and all skin irritation disappears when Comfort Powder is used, likewise Bedsores, and any bad condition of the skin.

All Druggists. 25c. and 50c. Sample free.
COMFORT POWDER CO., HARTFORD, CT.

MARLBOROUGH AND IRELAND.

(The Chatterer, in Boston Herald.)

They are still harping on the Duke of Marlborough for lord lieutenant of Ireland, but, while the young man would like the honor of the place, Her Grace has to be consulted in the matter, and it is said to be no secret that the American duchess doesn't hanker to leave Blenheim and dear London for long. Dublin Castle and semi-royal state have no attractions for this young woman, compared with the life she must forego to follow her lord and master. Lord Cadogan, it seems, has made himself popular during his reign, but Lady Cadogan has not been so fortunate, for she has suffered afflictions and no end of family woes ever since this advancement, and Dublin society resents her seclusion and preference for England. Most probably the little Duchess of Marlborough, with that experience in mind, has coldly received George's enthusiasm over this government reward for his services in South Africa. If the place is not offered him and accepted, it will be the fault of the duchess.

HOTELS.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,

NEW YORK,

7th Avenue and 56th Street.

New, Fireproof, All Modern Conveniences
EUROPEAN PLAN.

WARREN LELAND, JR.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.

EVERETT HOUSE.

17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.

For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

BOSTON.

American and European plans.

Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality in the city.

BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.
HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

For Sale,

Dwelling and Stable on Rhode Island Ave.

Dwelling with about 20,000 feet of land on Old Beach Road.

All modern improvements.

For terms apply to

WM. G. WARD, JR.
169 THAMES STREET.

Newport Steam Laundry

And Carpet Beating Works,

J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 276 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 63 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

FINANCIAL.

FINANCIAL.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

Newport Branch,

303 THAMES STREET.

Capital, - - - - - -	**$1,200,000.00**
Surplus and Undivided Profits,	**$619,525.55**

Transacts a General Banking and Trust Business.

Pays Interest on accounts subject to Check at Sight.

Issues Interest Bearing Certificates of Deposit not subject to check.

FREDERICK TOMPKINS, Chairman of Board.
THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Manager.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Frederick Tompkins,	H. Audley Clarke,
Thomas Dunn,	Theodore K. Gibbs,
H. A. C. Taylor,	Angus McLeod,
Thomas P. Peckham,	Jeremiah W. Horton,

George R. Chase.

Accounts of Individuals, Corporations and Trustees respectfully solicited.

Depositors on Participation Account with the Industrial Trust Company receive all the advantages of savings banks, and in addition thereto the security afforded by the large Capital and Surplus of the Industrial Trust Company as stated above.

Aquidneck National Bank,

Lewis L. Simmons, Pres. Chas. T. Hopkins, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Lewis L. Simmons,	Dudley Newton
Samuel McAdam,	Peter King,
William P. Clarke,	George E. Vernon,

Chas. T. Hopkins.

Every Facility will be Afforded Depositors Consistent with Conservative Banking.

For SAFETY and SECURITY deposit your funds in a National Bank where TWICE A YEAR the condition of affairs is THOROUGHLY EXAMINED by two different persons, directed so to do by the COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, and FIVE REPORTS EACH YEAR, UNDER OATH are published in a local paper.

EACH STOCKHOLDER IS LIABLE FOR TWICE THE AMOUNT OF HIS STOCK FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DEPOSITORS, and the Bank is prohibited from making excessive loans.

Safe Deposit Boxes and Storage Room for Valuables in our Safe Deposit Vault

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

YOUR POLICY is in force or run out?

Insurance

Is good protection against loss by

FIRE.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent,
323 THAMES STREET.

LOTS ON EASY TERMS.

Bliss road, Brooks avenue, Whitwell avenue, Almy court, Easton's pond. Commissions to all agents. W. G. Peckham, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

TO RENT.

Furnished and Unfurnished New York Houses.

APPLY TO
DeBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
1 W. 38th St., N. Y., and Newport, R. I.

For Sale,

At a reasonable price, the

INGERSOLL ESTATE on the CLIFFS,

Together with the land on the westerly side thereof, running to the Avenue.

JOHN WHIPPLE.

INSURANCE

Of every description written at reduced rates in strongest companies.

A. S. SHERMAN,
MERCHANTS BANK.

Awnings.

All the new style goods,
Thoroughly made
In the best manner.

GEO. NASON, 29 MILL STREET.
Telephone 319-4.

E. L. Doucette & Co.,

STOCK BROKERS

—AND DEALERS IN—

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

LOCAL STOCKS.

We allow interest on deposits and transact a general stock brokerage business.

Stocks, Bonds, Cotton, bought and sold and carried on margins of 3 to 5 per cent.

Private wire to New York and Boston.

The Metropolitan Stock Exchange

(Incorporated under Massachusetts law in 1890.)
$100,000.00 full paid.

Stocks, Bonds,
Grain and Cotton.

Daily list of quotations can be had upon application.

Send for our "WEEKLY RECORD of PRICES" on NEW YORK, BOSTON and CHICAGO markets.

NEWPORT BRANCH:
Rooms 1 and 2, Kinsley Building.
Over Aquidneck Bank.

TELEPHONE 72.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

PIANOS.

Pianos now coming in from rental will be sold very low for cash. Fine opportunity for buyers.

John Rogers, 210 Thames St.

Pianos to Rent.

Several fine upright pianos to rent for the season at reduced rates. As I have but a few come early or you will lose a good opportunity.

John Vars, 126 Thames St.

GOOD DRY

Storage for Carriages

FLUDDER BROS.,

15 BEACH STREET.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22, Wall Street—The stock market opened strong, with American Steel & Wire at 36¼, Atchison preferred 74½, Burlington 129, Baltimore & Ohio 74½, Brooklyn Transit 57⅝, Continental Tobacco 29¾, Federal Steel 40 to 40¼, Louisville 76, Missouri Pacific 54¾, Northern Pacific 54¼, People's Gas 93, Rock Island 109⅝, Reading first preferred 58⅝, St. Paul 116, Sugar 124⅝, Southern preferred 57½, Southern Pacific 36, Tennessee Coal & Iron 59¼, Tobacco 99, Union Pacific 62, and Union Pacific preferred 76.

10—First transactions in many prominent stocks were very large, ranging in blocks up to 5,000 shares in Atchison preferred. Prices moved upwards throughout the list, the gains in the Steel stocks being most notable, ranging from 1 to 3 points, the latter in National Tube. Tennessee Coal showed a slightly reactionary tendency. The foreign markets were strong before the opening here on the Anglo-German agreement in China, and the further arrivals of gold from Europe accentuated the strength here.

11—Rapid fluctuations in either direction marked the first hour's trading. The dealings were on an enormous scale, and variations of a point or more were common in the specialties. Pressed Steel Car was rushed up 7¼ to 48, on the announcement that one quarter of the year's dividend on the common stock would be paid. The Republic steel stocks were erratic and feverish. Meanwhile others of the group were alternately advancing and declining. Tennessee Coal fell a point under Saturday. Professional operators unloaded heavily, and there were some distinctly weak spots, notably Chesapeake & Ohio, Burlington, Norfolk & Western, Manhattan and People's Gas, the last named suffering 1⅝. The realizing began to affect prices, and Pressed Steel Car reacted 4 points, while Sugar was rushed up to 123⅝. Toward 11 o'clock the market steadied and became quieter.

Noon.—Money on call, nominally at 3 @ 3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5 @ 6 per cent; sterling exchange weak, at $4.85¾ @ 4 for demand, and at $4.81 @ ½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.81½ @ 2, and $4.85 @ ½; commercial bills, $4.80¼ @ ¾; silver certificates, 64½ @ 5½; bar silver, 64⅛; Mexican dollars, 50⅛; government bonds, firmer; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, strong. A renewed demand for the steel stocks brought some of them up notably, but as a rule the general market failed to respond, and inclined lower. Baltimore & Ohio was the feature of the active railroads, rising to 75½. Large buying of Southern Pacific helped it somewhat, and Lake Erie and Western preferred rose 1 points. United States Rubber advanced 2⅞ before noon, and a sudden rise of 3⅜ in People's Gas served to sustain the market. Bonds were active and strong.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.

	Noon.
Atchison	31¼
Atchison preferred	74½
Canada Southern	51
Chi., Burl. & Quincy	128¾
C., C., C. & St. Louis	63
Delaware & Hudson	112¾
Del., Lack. & Western	178
Erie	12⅝
Illinois Central	119⅝
Lake Shore	208
Louisville & Nashville	76
Manhattan	98⅞
Metropolitan Traction	158
Missouri Pacific	55
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	10⅞
New Jersey Central	137
New York Central	133¼
Northern Pacific	54¼
Northern Pacific pref.	73
Northwestern	163¾
Ontario & Western	22⅝
Oregon Navigation	42
Reading	17½
Rock Island	109⅝
St. Paul	116
St. Paul preferred	171
Southern Pacific	36
Texas & Pacific	17¼
Union Pacific	62⅞
Union Pacific pref.	76¼
Wabash	7⅝
Wheeling & Lake Erie	9⅝
Adams Express	127
Wells, Fargo Express	125
American Spirits	1
American Tobacco	99½
Continental Tobacco	29⅝
Continental Tobacco pref.	82¼
General Electric	144
Lead	20
Pacific Mail	39½
Pullman Palace	188½
Sugar	123¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	59¼
Leather	12
Rubber	33¼
Western Union	80¼

Dec. Wheat	78⅝
May Wheat	82¼
Dec. Corn	42¾
May Corn	42⅜
Am. Car F. Com.	17¼
Am. Hoop Com.	24¼
Am. Sugar Com.	123
Am. S. & W. Com.	36¼
Am. S. & W. Pfd.	76⅝
Am. Tob. Com.	97¼
Am. Smltg Com.	41½
Am. Tin Plate	31
Anaconda	47⅛
Atchison Com.	31
Atchison pref.	74½
Balt. & O. Com.	75⅝
Balt. & O. pfd.	81⅞
Bklyn Rapid Tr.	58½
Canada Southern	51
Ches. & Ohio	30⅝
Chi. Bur. & Q.	128¼
Chi. Mil. & St. P.	116¼
Chi. R. I. & Pac.	109¼
Chi. & N'western	163¾
Col. Fuel & I.	39½
Con. Tob. Com.	30¼
Fed. Steel Com.	39½
Fed. Steel Pfd.	68½
Int. Paper Pfd.	65½
Louis. & Nashv.	76
Manhattan Com.	98¼
Missouri Pac.	54¾
Mo., K. & T. Pfd.	31¾
Nat. Steel Com.	30¼
Nat. Tube Pfd.	97¾
N. Y. Central	133¼
N. J. Central	136½
Norf. & Westn.	37¾
North Am.	15⅜
Nor. Pac. Com.	55¼
Nor. Pac. Pfd.	73
Ont. & Westn.	22⅜
Pacific Mail	40¼
Penna. R. R.	133⅝
Peo. Gas. (Chgo).	91⅝
Pressed Steel	44½
Reading Com.	17½
Reading 1st. Pfd.	58⅝
Rep. I. & S. Com.	14¼
Southern Pac.	37⅝
South'n. Ry. Com.	13⅛
South'n Ry. Pfd.	57
St. L. & S. W. Pfd.	30¾
Tenn. Coal & I.	60
Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pac. Com.	[illegible]
Union Pac. Pfd.	[illegible]
U. S. Lea. Com.	[illegible]
U. S. Lea. Pfd.	[illegible]
U. S. Rubber Com.	[illegible]
Wabash Pfd.	[illegible]
W. & L. E. Com.	[illegible]
W. & L. E. 2d. Pfd.	[illegible]
W. & L. E. 1st Pfd.	[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]

A FIRE

In the fireplace is very comfortable these fall evenings. Now is the time to get your andirons and fenders. Call and look at our black irons, as serviceable as any and inexpensive.

W. K. COVELL,
163 Thames St.

The
Celebrated
Lackawanna
Coal!

Abram Almy, 173 Thames St.

King and Snow Apples,
MALAGA AND
TOKAYS AT
Burlingame & Carry's, Thames Street.

TURQUOISES and PEARLS.

The most attractive and swellest designs in
Turquois Matrix and
Pearl Pins.
—AT—
HERMANN'S
219 THAMES STREET.

Newport
Illuminating Co.

Electric Lighting.
Electric Power.
Residences and stores furnished for electricity at lowest rates.
Electric Supplies, Fixtures and Shades.

440 & 465 THAMES STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1816.
Bass Ale.
Phil. Pale Ale.
Guinness Stout.
PELEG BRYER,
25 & 27 Broadway. 9 & 11 Spring St.

GO TO SOUTHWICK'S
—FOR—
Fishing Tackle
OF EVERY KIND.
Boat Supplies, Paints, Oils,
Rope, Hardware,
Tinware.
POWDER AND DYNAMITE.
Should you want something and don't know where to find it, try my store.
J. M. K. Southwick, 185 Thames St.

A. E. Burland & Co.
ELECTRIC LIGHT
and BELL REPAIRS
200 Thames Street.
Telephone 455.

Only Eight Days

[illegible] ONLY THE PAST SUMMER [illegible] GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE [illegible] ABSOLUTELY AS GOOD AS NEW [illegible] STEINWAY, GALLER, MASON & HAMLIN, SHONINGER, STANDARD, EMERSON, SINGER [illegible]

Remember this sale closes November 1

[illegible]

BARNEY'S 154 Thames Street MUSIC STORE

Nobscot Mountain
SPRING WATER,
Purest Spring Water Known.
SANITARY ANALYSIS.
PARTS PER 100,000.
[illegible]
MASS. STATE BOARD OF HEALTH REPORT, 1891.

5 GALLONS, 65c.

This water is remarkably pure and soft, and resembles a good water of the very highest excellence.
Signed STILLWELL & GLADDING,
Chemists to the New York Produce Exchange,
1895.

FOR SALE BY
F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,
Newport, R. I.

Barge "Berkley."

Barge Berkley has discharged for us a cargo of
SUSQUEHANNA COAL.
Also schooner
Gilbert Stancliff
A cargo of fresh-mined
OLD CO'S LEHIGH
Coal, in egg and broken sizes, for winter use.
Perry Brothers.

"CENTENNIAL DAY."

Able Sermons by Rev. Drs. S. F. Upham and E. C. Bass.

Love Feast and Sunday School Rally at the Methodist Celebration.

Sunday was "Centennial Day" at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, concluding the week's series in commemoration of its hundredth anniversary. It proved indeed the "great day of the feast," one long to be remembered in the annals of the church. The weather was of the same bright and beautiful sort which had favored the celebration during the entire week, large congregations were in attendance at all the services during the day and the several meetings were of unusual, not to say surpassing, interest and profit.

At 9:30 in the morning the opening service was held, in the form of an old-time love feast, led by Presiding Elder Bass. A large company had gathered at the hour for beginning the meeting, and others came in during its progress, until the Sunday school room was almost completely filled at the close. The service was conducted in the old-fashioned simple way, with the distribution of the bread and water, prayer by Dr. Bass, the singing of hymns, and brief words of testimony. As the meeting marked the end of a hundred years in the life of the church, it was fitting that there should be an even hundred persons who should participate actively in the service. Among those present were Rev. Dr. Upham, Rev. G. M. Hamlen, a former pastor, and Rev. C. H. Smith of the Thames Street Church.

There was not space enough on the floor of the main audience room to accommodate the great congregation which assembled at the regular hour for service, at 10:45 o'clock. For the first time in many years at a preaching service it was necessary to bring the galleries into use, the east gallery being practically filled, with a few in the west gallery and not many vacant seats in the pews below. There was no service at the Thames Street Church, that and the Middletown and Swedish churches uniting in the service. The music was by the double quartet choir which sang a week ago, the introductory services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. T. E. Chandler; Rev. Dr. Bass and Rev. C. H. Smith, and the sermon was by Rev. Samuel F. Upham, D. D., son of a former pastor, and professor in Drew Theological Seminary.

Dr. Upham took as his text Psalms xliv:1: "We have heard with our ears, O God, our fathers have told us, what work thou didst in their days, in the times of old;" and preached from it a historical discourse of great interest and force. Just as it is sometimes said that the United States has no history as a nation, so it is also sometimes said that Methodism has no history. Yet history is the record of doing something, and the United States has wrought out the problem of civil liberty, while the doctrines of the Methodist church are as old as the teachings of the New Testament and its polity in its essential features is in harmony with that of the ancient church. Saying that Methodism has been pronounced the greatest fact in the history of the Christian church, the preacher detailed at length the condition of the established church and of religion in England and in this country before the coming of John Wesley and the revival which followed, and alluded to the literature of Methodism, to the fact that the modern idea of missions is coincident with the Methodist revival, and to the influence of Methodism in bringing about the abolition of slavery in the British colonies and in this country.

Though the Methodists themselves are the least of the results of this great movement, the speaker referred in terms of highest eulogy to John and Charles Wesley, John Fletcher, Philip Embury, Francis Asbury and others of the fathers of the church. These, the fathers, laid deep and broad the foundations, making important contributions to theology and giving a new conception of Christian life and activity. Methodism is not a system of philosophy, not an ecclesiastical system, but an evangelical agency.

At the Sunday School rally at 12:30 there was an unusually large attendance, including many former members of the school and visitors. The exercises were in charge of the superintendent, Mr. J. W. Horton, who made fitting and feeling reference to the death a week ago of William S. Bates, long a member and for 10 years secretary of the school. Resolutions of respect and sympathy were presented by Mr. W. D. Bayley, and were adopted by a rising vote. Mr. Bayley then read a brief historical sketch of the school, which had been prepared for the occasion, and remarks were made, by way of reminiscence, congratulation and exhortation, by Rev. Dr. Upham, Rev. Mr. Hamlen, Rev. Dr. Bass and Rev. Mr. Chandler. Dr. Bass closed his address by an earnest appeal to the members of the school to decide then to enter upon the Christian life. This was seconded in the same spirit of invitation by the pastor, and upon his suggestion that as a hymn should be sung those who wished to be Christians come forward and take him by the hand a very large number, about 20 or more, accepted the invitation.

Again in the evening there was a large gathering, nearly equaling in size that of the morning. Mr. James Hazard Wilson, of All Saints' Memorial, was at the organ, prayer was offered by Rev. G. M. Hamlen, and Rev. Dr. Bass, a former pastor and now presiding elder, was the preacher, from the text: "Delight thyself also in the Lord, and he shall give thee the desires of thy soul."

It is the desire of all human nature to have its own way, which is not apt to be a very high way. But God is sovereign in the world, and so there comes a controversy between God and and man. This problem of human liberty is the problem of human righteousness, and it is impossible for sin to succeed. Yet there is liberty. For rectified human nature to have its way is possible. The righteous do as they are minded to do, because they are minded to do right, in accordance with God's law. They are sons of God and are free indeed, even though they must bear the burdens and endure the discipline of life.

Do we delight ourselves in Him? As children delight in the presence and society of an earthly father, so may we in our Heavenly Father. But this means more than mere belief in certain things, more than simply joining the church, more than the observance of forms and days, more than the outward keeping of the commandments. It means living in such harmony with God's law that we shall be unconscious of the restraints of that law. This kind of living would mean the emancipation of the church and the bringing of the world to the foot of the cross. When the soul desires God first, last and always, then the soul receives its desires. The preacher closed with an expression of thanks for the past hundred years of the church, for the present, and for what he believed to be the future; saying in addition that there never was a time in its history when it had placed upon it greater or more solemn responsibilities.

At the musical service Saturday evening, arranged by Dr. Frederick Bradley, organist of the church, who has had charge of the music during the entire series of meetings, there was the usual large and interested audience. The program, though not elaborate, was pleasing in quality and variety, and afforded an excellent conclusion to the week's exercises. Mr. Alfred G. Langley was at the organ, Miss Chase's work on the violin was charming in the finish and beauty of its execution. Mr. Swan, though suffering from a cold, was heard to excellent advantage, his selection peculiarly fitting his robust voice, and Mrs. Peckham and Miss Bailey sang with taste and sympathetic interpretation. The program follows:

Prelude in D, J. S. Bach
Mr. Alfred G. Langley.
"Prize Song," from "The Meistersinger," Wagner-Wilhelm
For violin and organ.
Miss Jessamine A. Chase and Mr. Alfred G. Langley.
"O, rest in the Lord," from "Elijah," Mendelssohn
Miss Sarah M. Bailey.
"Does, O Lord, art my Protector," from Psalm XIX, St. Saens
Mrs. J. P. Peckham.
(With 'cello obligato by Mr. Langley, organ accompaniment by Dr. Bradley.)
"Ave Maria," A. Rotoli
Mr. Augustus Hazard Swan.
Adagio from Sonata No. 1, op. 65, Mendelssohn
Mr. Langley.
"Reverie," op. 66, Ch. Dancla
Violin and organ, Miss Chase and Mr. Langley.
Postlude, "Pilgrims' Chorus," from "Tannhauser," Wagner
Mr. Langley.

The services of the centennial celebration of the church will close next Sunday, when Bishop W. F. Mallalieu, D. D., LL. D., will be present and preach at the morning service and at 3 p. m. deliver the address at the rally of the Epworth Leagues of the island. Rev. H. K. Carroll, D. D., LL. D., of Washington, D. C., corresponding secretary of the Missionary Society, will be present and preach at 7:30 p. m., and also speak at the League rally.

DEDICATION OF THE WATERS MEMORIAL.

The committee of Newport Lodge of Elks on the Waters memorial have made preliminary arrangements for the dedication of the bronze tablet to Captain Waters in the new city hall Tuesday afternoon, October 30, the day of the official dedication of the new building. Invitations have been sent to Providence, Fall River, New Bedford, Taunton, Boston and Worcester lodges and representatives of all these have signified their intention to be present at the exercises.

The address will be given by Past Grand Exalted Ruler Edwin B. Hay of Washington, D. C., a personal friend of the late Captain Waters and a distinguished speaker, and the ritual for the dedication will be carried out by the officers of Newport Lodge. After the exercises at the city hall the visitors will be entertained at the lodge room in Newton's hall.

A TEN-MILE BICYCLE RACE.

Yesterday there was a bicycle race, distance 10 miles, over the Ocean Drive course, that attracted considerable attention among local cyclists, and on which considerable money was staked. So much depended on the event that a well known racing man from out of town was secured to act as referee. This proved to be a wise move, since any local man would probably have found himself in difficulties at the close of the race. As it was, the decision of the referee was generally accepted as being the right one.

The contestants were Eric Eden, who defeated F. J. O'Donnell over the same course September 23, and Wardemar Nordling. It was a waiting race, first one and then the other leading, and holding himself for the spurt at the finish. When this came Nordling, who was trailing just behind Eden's wheel, went to the front and won.

After the race Eden complained that Nordling had fouled his wheel, but the foul was not allowed by the referee. It is this last point that would have caused trouble for a local referee, not experienced in the ways of road racing. Each man had many supporters among the local riders and in consequence considerable money changed hands.

WHAT RUSSIA IS LIKE

Vivid Impressions of the Vast Empire Summarized by an English Traveler.

[Henry Norman, in London Chronicle.]

After nearly 20,000 miles in Russia—hot and cold, river and mountain, wheat field and cotton field, desert and steppe, empty country and crowded town—what is the upshot of it all, what are the dominant impressions left upon one's mind?

Vastness of area, of course, to begin with. The extent of the Russian empire is almost terrifying. The British empire is enormous, too, but though one may have seen most of it, the same impression is never produced, for it is scattered over the world and divided by great seas. Russia is a whole—you could walk from Archangel to Kushk, and from Helsingfors to Vladivostock. The great Russian mystery is how all this is governed from the city on the Neva. The world has never known such centralization.

Again, and similar to this first impression, the apparently inexhaustible variety of races. In Central Asia you come upon a company of recruits; they are Poles and Finns. Your servant in Siberia is a Circassin. The Rusian officer who took Mery for her is a Mussulman native—General Alikhanoff; you see—Ali Khan-off? Great Russians and Little Russians, Cossacks of the Don, and Cossacks of the Urals, Germans and Jews, and Greek—never did so multitudinous a crowd bear a single name.

It is obvious, you conclude, that with so vast and varied a territory, and so huge and ethnologically variegated a population, the natural penalty of centralization—"qui trop embrasse mal etreint"—must naturally be in process of development. The Russian empire from its very size and promiscuity must be showing signs of going to pieces? I can only say I saw no such signs. The sacred personality of the czar and the heavy hands of the authorities in St. Petersburg are just as evident and just as inevitable on the circumference as at the centre. Russia revolves as smoothly as the well-welded flywheel. So long as no flaw develops, nothing could be more impressive or more powerful than the flywheel; if, however, it once cracks, it goes to fragments, and everything around it goes to fragments, too.

After the vastness of country, the mixture of peoples, and the centralization comes the impression of strength. Russia is indescribably strong. Her strength makes you nervous. It is like being in the next field, with a golfing jacket on, to an angry young bull. The bull does not realize that the gate is there to stop him—therefore it will not stop him. Russia walks roughshod over and through obstacles that an older, a more civilized, a more self-conscious country would manoeuvre around for half a century. She wants Siberia—she takes it. She wants Central Asia—she takes it. She wants Port Arthur—she takes it. She wants Manchuria—she is taking it. A constitutional Finland is in her way—constitutional Finland must become a Russian province. Money makes the mare go, and the lack of money usually makes the would-be rider walk afoot. Not so with Russia.

There is an exceeding lack of cash in official Russia. One project of a fresh loan after another has failed. Trifling sums have been borrowed at high rates from American insurance companies. The Trans-Siberian railway is eating gold. There is a devastating coal crisis. There has been a series of terrible famines. The war in the Far East is costing an enormous sum. In view of all this, you argue once more, all expensive national enterprises must be stopped or postponed. Not a bit of it. Everything proceeds as regularly as though 1,000,000 rubles came floating down the Neva every morning. The Trans-Siberian railway is being pushed along at all speed, while the army is being increased, and the navy is being strengthened rapidly. Railways are planned in the Southern Caucasus, in Persia, in Central Asia. During the 10 years ended in 1899 18,000 miles of railway were constructed, last year alone the increase being 2,640 miles. And everywhere that Russia reaches she erects handsome and permanent buildings railway stations, cathedrals, administrative offices, barracks. Few provincial towns in Europe or America have theatres and museums as fine as those of Irkutsk and Tiflis.

The strength of Russia, again, strikes one in the inexhaustible masses of her common people. They are physically vigorous, they can live on a Chinaman's daily expenditure, they are wholly illiterate, wholly superstitious, absolutely obedient, even to death, to what they are told is the will of the czar. If a couple of hundred thousand of them are needed to increase the army they weep and go. If they must be sacrificed in shoals to win a battle, well, they are never missed except each group in its own village, and not much there. There are two countries in the world where flesh and blood are cheap—China and Russia. This is the strength of the one; it will be the strength of the other if ever she is organized.

Under the fostering care of M. de Witte, whom I should personally be inclined to rank as the ablest and most far-seeing statesman now in office in Europe, Russian manufacture is making incredible progress. It has its ups and downs, its fat and its lean years, its crises and its booms, but there are only serpentine movements, and its general advance is uninterrupted. I have spoken of the enormous dividends earned by the cotton-spinning companies there. The iron industry has enjoyed in the past almost equal prosperity, but I think a crises in this trade is approaching now. The population of Russian Poland, where both manufacture and agriculture flourish, has doubled in 40 years. In the city of Warsaw the output of the factories amounts to £6 per head of the entire population. I learned of half-a-dozen industries which promise a fortune to the foreigner who first starts them in Russia. An enormous mining development only awaits the moment when foreign capitalists shall wake up to the fact that Russia offers them by far the most remunerative field for investment. If I became a capitalist one day after I reach home I should leave for Russia the next week, and it would be a matter of comparative indifference to me whether I turned up in the Urals or the Caucasus or Trans-Caspia. This, then is another impression left upon my mind.

Finally, though I have not set about to write of politics upon this journey, one vital political impression has come home with me, namely, that in the nature of things there is no immovable obstacle to a frank, inclusive, permanent, mutually beneficial understanding between Great Britain and Russia. The greatest force in Russia today is a personal force which makes for peace. If this question were approached in the right way, that is, with full knowledge and with perfect courage for any outcome, it could be settled. I am profoundly convinced, to the infinite advance of civilization. But as the statesmen who have governed us for the past five years have but a scanty stock of either knowledge or courage, we are more likely to be wrangling than understanding, and war is more probable than peace.

These are the impressions left on surface of my mind by a long journey throughout the Russian empire under most favorable conditions for seeing and hearing, and hastily written down. Perhaps upon reflection I may modify some of them. At the moment of my return, however, they are vivid and sincere.

MR. LULL'S UNITY CLUB LECTURE.

Mr. Herbert W. Lull, superintendent of schools, will be the lecturer at the first meeting of the Unity Club for the coming winter. His subject is sufficiently broad to interest every one. "Some of the Greatest Names of the Present Century" is the title, and the subject will be treated under five heads—scientific, literary, aesthetic, institutional and religious. Mr. Lull has in recent years been prominently identified with the Unity Club of Wollaston, Mass., one of the leading clubs of this sort in the country.

A large audience is expected, as this first meeting comes under the head of a public lecture, and in addition to the members of the club any interested in hearing Mr. Lull will be welcomed.

The program arranged by the executive committee of the club for this session promises to be an interesting one, and will include two public lectures, six study evenings and three socials.

HOW TO TELL FRENCH COUNTERFEITS.

[London Chronicle.]

Our Paris correspondent remarks that as not only bad money but bad banknotes are freely circulating in the French capital the following recipe for detection, issued by the Bank of France, will be useful. Take a silver coin, a piece of ordinary white paper and and a fifty or a hundred-franc note. It will be found that no mark will be made by the coin upon the former, while upon a good banknote the effect will be the same as that of a lead pencil. The plan is equally effective for verifying the coupons admitting to the Exposition.

THE STARCH INDUSTRY.

"Few not residing in the starch districts of Aroostook probably have any idea of the extent of the starch manufacture. All know that it is one of Aroostook's big industries and that the smaller potatoes, not useful for market purposes, and the rotted ones, are ground up at the factories for making starch, and beyond this the public knowledge extends but a short distance. It is no new industry, but a very useful one for the potato growers, making a demand, as it does, for the unmarketable portion of the crop. There are about 50 starch factories in the county. Last year the total output was about 7,000 tons, while the average yearly demand in the United States is but from 11,000 to 12,000 tons."

INVENTED THE STEAM AND AIR BRAKE.

Death of Henry Miller, a Neighbor of Horace Greeley.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Henry Miller, a neighbor of Horace Greeley, is dead at Chappaqua, N. Y., in his eightieth year. A widow and three children survive.

Mr. Miller came to Chappaqua 40 years ago, from Detroit. He was the inventor of the steam and air brake, his patent having been issued January 2, 1855, and all railroad brakes now in use, it is said, are patterned after his invention. The idea came to Mr. Miller after an accident near Norwalk, Conn., in 1851, and in the years 1856 and 1857 there were several successful trials of his brake on the New Haven railroad and on the Michigan Central.

We have seen no mention of the curious appearance which the boulevards in the Champs Elysees present just now. The trees are all in their autumn foliage, but interspersed among them are scores of horse chestnuts in full flower and leaf. The effect is singular, and though even in this country the horse chestnuts not uncommonly flowers in autumn, we have never heard of such extraordinary luxuriance in the Indian summer here as is reported from Paris.—[London Globe.

A WOMAN'S INVENTION.

The Gilchrist Fruit Jar

Has a cone-shaped, porcelain lined cap, which presses the fruit down under the syrup, and by means of which the simple act of screwing on the cover forces out every particle of air, so that mould and fermentation are absolutely impossible. This jar has also a mouth wide enough to admit the hand, for the purpose of arranging the fruit or cleaning the jar.

AN EXAMINATION OF THESE JARS IS INVITED

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

Hickory,
Oak,
Maple,
Southern,
Eastern and
White Pine
WOOD,
PREPARED IN ANY MANNER DESIRED.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,
WILLIAM H. BOONE, Agent.
Telephone 207-3.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

DENNIS SHANAHAN,
Hay and Grain.
AGENTS FOR H. O. HORSE AND DAIRY FEEDS OF ALL KINDS.
COMMERCIAL WHARF.

The Chas. H. Spooner Co.,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Hay,
Straw, Salt, etc.
COMMERCIAL WHARF.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.
Sulpho-Napthol.

DISQUALIFIED IN HASTE.

Further Complications in the Seventy-Footer Mix-Up.

[Boston Herald.]

Somebody besides Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt has innocently made blunders, so much so that Mr. August Belmont has been deprived of the Lipton cup, which his yacht, the Mineola, under the racing rules of the New York Yacht Club, won justly and fairly.

This mix-up of private agreements between the owners of the 70-footers has ended in an honest misunderstanding, in which Mr. Vanderbilt lost several prizes he had supposedly won, because of taking in ballast after measurement without notifying the club of it.

The regatta committee of the New York Yacht Club has not only acted hastily, but without proper caution. It was the duty of each of the above committee to ask Mr. Vanderbilt, "After which race was the ballast added?" so that they might act intelligently and fairly. Many of the races were sailed before the 70-footers were measured, consequently these races could not be affected by the adding of ballast, and it was a mistake, when the evidence could be had by asking, to bar out the Rainbow from some of her prizes, when none of the 70-footers, up to the New York Yacht Club's cruise began, and as measured. It is evident, from Mr. Vanderbilt's own statement, that the lead was put in the Rainbow after the New York Yacht Club's cruise began and as the time when it was done is all-important, that fact should have been found out. If the Rainbow in the race at Glen Cove was in the same trim as when measured, then she is strictly entitled to that cup. So, also, the squadron run cup from New London to New York.

The regatta committee of the New York Yacht Club was bound to know before any action was taken whether the Rainbow, on account of putting in extra ballast, sailed two races in this trim before the Lipton cup races. If she did, then, under the club rules which govern the races, she was disqualified for the remainder of the season, and her owner had no right either to enter or start for the Lipton cup. If she was so disqualified by the club rules, then the Mineola won the cup fairly, and on the merits, and through no disqualification of the Rainbow in that special race.

The trouble is, the regatta committees are much mixed up themselves, and they have acted in a rush sort of way; without having the facts in hand to be passed upon under the rules. In order to act justly and fairly they were bound to know all the facts.

Mr. Vanderbilt's letter is written in splendid spirit, and as becomes a true sportsman. The regatta committees were not taken unawares. It was their bounden duty to take only such cups from the Rainbow as she was not entitled to, and also see to it that yachts having the right should alone be permitted to enter and race.

The Lipton cup, under the disqualification rule, was won by the Mineola, because the Rainbow was previously barred from starting. The disqualifying rule—"two disqualifications shall bar out a boat from future racing in the same season," is to be changed to "may," etc. If the amendment passes at the coming meeting of the New York Yacht Club, then, and not till then, can the committee allow a boat to start after two disqualifications. It is now in order for the regatta committees to explain how a prize fairly won can be taken from a yacht; and also how a yacht can start after two disqualifications. Mr. Vanderbilt well says: "The Rainbow is not entitled to any prizes won under these circumstances." The latter is true, but she is entitled to prizes where "these circumstances" did not exist.

THE CUP RACES OFF NEWPORT.

[New York Herald.]

The international yacht races should be a seamanlike contest wherein the highest skill and the finest model will have the best chance to win. So far as possible, this outcome should not be decided by luck, foolishness or outside interference.

The courses should be laid down where the winds will test most rigorously the capacity of the boats and the ability of the sailors, fore and aft, that man them. The minds of challenger and challenged should be left unvexed save by the one effort that two nations will watch with eager concern. Good breezes, untroubled fairways and a fair and sturdy struggle should be the promise of each day.

The chance of finding a racing wind in the season selected for the next competition is better in more northern waters than off this harbor; and there also a simpler and a less crowded course is assured. Why not agree, then, to fight it out in the open waters off Newport and Block Island? Public enthusiasm will be as keenly excited, and the interests of real sport be better served should this change in the rules be made.

AUCTION SALES.

By Thos. Burlingham, Auctioneer.

Real Estate at Auction.
WEDNESDAY, October 24,
at 12 o'clock.

The House and Land, No. 28 Clarke St.

The house all in first class order with 11 rooms and closets.
The lot, 52 feet front, 102 feet deep in the northerly line, and 91 feet in the southerly line. A great bargain in the centre of the city for investment.
For information inquire of the Auctioneer.

By Thos. Burlingham, Auctioneer.

Aquidneck Hall, Thursday, Oct 25,
at 10 o'clock.
SALE OF LOT OF
New Crockery,
1,000 yards Carpet, odd Bureaus, Chairs, Tables, Heating Stoves, one Piano, Sideboard, Bookcase, etc.
Inspection on Wednesday.

Farm Stock at Auction.

Tuesday, October 23, 1900,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,
AT THE
Swan Farm, Wapping Road, Portsmouth, R. I.

Will be sold the entire stock, farming utensils, household furniture, etc., of Mr. A. H. Teste, consisting of Horses, Cows, Hens, Ducks, Fodder Corn, Apples, Cider, Cider Press, Hen House, Ploughs, Cultivator, Wheel Harrow, Smooth Harrow, Corn Sheller, Corn Planter, Seed Planter, etc., etc. (Parties having stock to sell can enter same with the Auctioneer.) If stormy next fair day.

FRED. W. GREENE,
Salesman.

NEW BOOKS.

RAMONA,
Edition de Luxe.
Wild Animal Play, By Ernest Seton Thompson.
The Old Gentleman of the Black Stock, By T. N. Page.
A Woman of Yesterday, By Caroline Mason.
A Princess of Arcady, By Arthur Henry.
Phebe, By Anna Chapin Ray.
Rue, By Rosa Carey
Scouting for Washington, By John True.
With Hoops of Steel, By Florence Kelly.
The Engrafted Rose.
SIMON HART, 202 Thames Street.
Successor to C. E. Hammett, Jr.
Telephone 121-3.

NOW READY.
The sequel to "SENTIMENTAL TOMMY"
TOMMY AND GRIZEL,
BY J. M. BARRIE.
A Furnace of Earth, BY HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES.
The Cardinal's Musketeer, BY M. IMLAY TAYLOR.
The Conscience of Coralie, BY F. FRANKFORT MOORE.
Nature Studies from Ruskin, BY ROSE PORTER.
Vanity: the Confessions of a Court Modiste, BY RITA.
CARR'S BOOK SHOP,
Daily News Building.
TELEPHONE 550-3.

A GENUINE
Buffalo Robe
For sale cheap.
Riding Bridles, $1 each
GRATRIX, HARNESS AND TRUNK STORE.

B. G. I.
Golf Supplies.
Stazenger Clubs,
Irons and Balls.
Golf Clubs Repaired.
EDWARD GRIFFITH,
158 THAMES STREET.

LAPPIN'S.
Exquisitely Tailored Effects in
Ladies'
— AND —
Misses'
SUITS.

Correct designs in
Jackets, Etons,
Blouses,
Ulsters, Raglans,
Automobiles
and Capes.

Chic; dainty examples of originality; the Parisian air Americanized every new fabric. Every new style and idea.

Scores of effects not to be seen elsewhere.

Our styles are full of ginger--the snappy, catchy kind.

NOTICE!

We will place on sale 50 Eiderdown Robes, trimmed in satin ribbon to match, silk cord frogs, for Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at
$2.98;
Formerly $4.98.
Ladies' Furnishers,
145 Thames St.